THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 76. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

MORE BUSINESS

Coming to the Mills of Lowell.

ALL COTTON MILLS WILL RESUME MONDAY.

A New Industry in Whitall M'f'g Company.

The working people of Lowell will be pleased to learn that there is improvement in the market and that there is a brighter proposal for better days in the manufacturing industries of the city. Beginning Monday all the large cotton mills in the city will be running. The Merrimack began last Monday and next week the operatives of the Hamilton, who have had a month's idleness, will again be he at their place.

The Middlesex mills closed now for many weeks is still silent and will probably start during the next month. In some of the woolen manufactories, the employes have kept going night and day.

Lowell has a new industry in the Whitall Manufacturing company, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. It establishes in this city an industry entirely new, that of manufacturing the finest grades of muslin and cambric underwear. The goods made by this concern are called the "chic" brand.

There are other factories of a similar sort in the country, and one or two in New England, but none producing exactly the same grade of goods as it is the purpose of this concern to turn out.

The company imports its own embroidery from Switzerland and laces from Europe and uses the finest grade of muslins and cambrics from New England mills. The girl employes work on sewing machines, principally, which are run by steam power. There are two rows of tables to which the machines are attached and on each table are two rows of machines. The cutting out of various patterns from the goods is done with a large knife or razor edge, 140 thicknesses being cut at one time. The table on which this work is done is about 90 feet long and the wood is set up endways so that the knives cut straight into the grain.

The new business is located in the new Allen building at the corner of Rock and Willie streets, and the workshop presents a model appearance. It employes at present, nearly 100 hands, but after it is fully established, expects to increase the number. The superintendent is Mrs. Lizzie M. Hunter, who has had a wide and successful experience in this sort of work. The head officers of the corporation are Ex-congressman Wm. Whiting, president, and Charles H. Allen, treasurer.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. WM. COGGER, wood and coal, 23 Concord street.

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Bryan's Triumphal March to the West.

GOT A GREAT OVATION AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Bradford's Speech and Other Notes.

Bryan's ovation at Buffalo and Cleveland City eclipsed in the enthusiasm and outpouring of the whole people anything he had previously met on his tour. Nevertheless the subsidized press say that the people do not care to hear him. It says his eastern tour has been a failure. New York, however, is fast swinging into line, and the state leaders are with Bryan. At Buffalo Mr. Bryan said:

"There is no middle ground. Those who are not with us are against us. There is no place between the lines for people to stand. The republican platform does not say that a gold standard is a good thing. There are those who are supporting the republican party who believe that a gold standard is a good thing, but they have not the courage to risk the issue before people who have suffered from a gold standard for 20 years. We must judge people not by their words, but by their acts.

"Our opponents tell us that they will try to secure an international agreement and that they simply want to maintain a gold standard until other nations will let go of it. (Laughter.) Can you trust the people who wrote the St. Louis platform to restore bimetalism? Never, until you can wipe out the scriptures and 'gather figs from thorns and grapes from thistles.' (Laughter.)

The Sun regrets that pressure of space and the promise to publish Mrs. Tillinghast's excellent address on the silver question in full, prevented it from giving an adequate report of the able introductory speech of Rev. Park A. Bradford at the silver rally of Wednesday evening.

There's no man in New England perhaps who is better posted upon the silver issue than Mr. Bradford and the outbursts of applause elicited by his remarks at the magnificent meeting of Wednesday night indicated how well he can hold an audience and how deeply he can interest those who are seeking light upon the great monetary issue.

In opening he said it is strange that in these times men who should be leaders in the cause of honest money remain on the fence, afraid to commit themselves until victory be achieved and then they will come out with loud huzzas, participate in whatever credit belongs to those who fought in the brunt of the battle.

The speaker then turned to criticize Tom Reed's speech at Old Orchard and with scathing sarcasm exposed the silliness of putting forward "confidence" as a cure for the industrial and financial evils of the present time. Has confidence ever obtained a situation for you, has it ever brought you an increase in wages or more steady employment?

"The gold bugs say they want a dollar with which they can go abroad. The Vanderbilts go abroad. So does Andrew Carnegie, the man who cut down wages 40 per cent. and then contributed $100,000 to the republican campaign fund. I was born before 1860, but it was not till 1873 or later, that I heard of a tramp. Not till the eighties did I hear tell of a millionaire. Now they are multiplying every day. If Adam had lived till the present day, and earned $1 per day, he would not be worth near so much as Rockfeller has made in 30 years.'

He then went on to say that when he resided in Kansas he bought land and helped to sink the first oil well there. Soon an agent of Rockfeller came along, leased the land, and now Rockfeller owns the wells.

He dwelt further upon the money power and the syndicates of the country which deplete the treasury of its gold and oppose any reform that might lessen their power. He made a forcible and logical argument in favor of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and showed how the purity between the two metals could be maintained.

He scouted the idea that the country would be flooded with silver and wound up with an appeal to support the silver candidates at the polls in November. He urged workingmen especially to study the question so that they might not be led to oppose their own interests on election day.

A committee representing "Dan" Varnum's Centralville boomers met in Odd Fellows hall, Centralville, last evening, and outlined plans for the campaign.

The Boys in Blue met last evening and talked over the matter of securing uniforms. It was stated that the cost of uniforms will be between $50 and $60.

A morning paper states that local gold democrats are urging Hon. John J. Donovan to become their candidate for congress.

Bryan Will Be Notified.

Washington, Aug. 28.—There seems to have been a change in the sentiment at the Populist headquarters here in regard to the question of notifying Candidate Bryan of his nomination by the Populist convention. Senator Butler, the chairman of the executive committee, said yesterday that the notification committee and the active committee would soon have a meeting at which the details will be decided upon. Further than this, the senator had nothing to say.

YOUNG HIGGINS SENTENCED

TO THE LYMAN SCHOOL DURING MINORITY.

The Victims of His Thefts Were in Court to Testify Against Him.

In police court this morning when John W. Higgins was called up to plead he endeavored to obscure his face. Mr. Levi Sprague, Miss Mansur, Dr. Irish and wife and other witnesses for the defence were present but were not called upon to testify. The officer's testimony was sufficient. Higgins was adjudged guilty and sentenced to the Lyman school for boys during his minority.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Zenas T. Carter and Miss Sarah Smith were united in marriage at the residence at the residence of the latter on Robert street on Wednesday. Rev. Willis D. Leland of Pawtucket church officiated at the ceremony. A wedding repast was served after which the guest were entertained with feats of magic by E. A. Dunn, a brother of the bride. Guests were present from Lawrence, Boston and Lisbon, N. H.

Shepherd-Moore.

Mr. George Shepherd and and Miss Gertrude Moore were united in wedlock last evening at the residence of Mr. John Shepherd on Baldwin street by Rev. Geo. H. Johnson of the John street church. Owing to the recent illness and bereavement of the bride, the ceremony was a quiet one. Mr. James Shepherd was best man and Miss Mabel Shepherd was bridesmaid. The bride was becomingly attired in white, with flowers. Many costly wedding gifts were received by the happy couple.

MR. ROSCOE HURT.

Thrown from a Wagon on Chelmsford Street Last Night.

George Roscoe, a young man residing on Concord street, had a narrow escape from a fatality while riding through Chelmsford street about 5.30 o'clock last evening. When near A street he was violently thrown from the seat of the wagon, striking on his head, was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and placed on a lawn near by till the arrival of the ambulance which conveyed him to St. John's hospital. By the fall he received a badly lacerated face and his condition today is reported as quite comfortable with no serious results apprehended.

DEATHS.

BRABROOK—A telegram has been received from Chicago, Ill., announcing the death of Joseph Freeman Brabrook only son of the late Joseph A. Brabrook of this city. He had been ill several months with a disease of the liver, but it was hoped he might recover. There are many here in the city who were his classmates in the Edson and high schools. He had been a druggist in Chicago for many years. His age was 60 years.

ANDERSON — Hendrick Anderson, aged two years and seven months, son of Alexander and Charlotte Anderson, died yesterday at 93 West Third street.

PRINCE—Miss Emma Estella Prince, daughter of Henry K. Prince, died at Canaan, N. H., Wednesday, aged 13 years. Deceased formerly resided on Bridge street, having removed to Canaan a few weeks ago. She was a member of Empire lodge, Pilgrim Fathers.

FUNERALS.

McKINLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. McKinley, wife of David McKinley, was held yesterday afternoon at her late home on Hampshire street, Rev. George S. Sinclair officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

GEDDES—The funeral of Margaret Geddes occurred from the residence of her parents on Reed street Wednesday afternoon Rev. Dr. Court officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Lakeview Theatre.

The Weston testimonial at Lakeview theatre tonight will attract large audiences from Nashua and Lowell. The company has won great favor and in the "Butterfly Fever" makes quite a hit. The weather is now cool, so that the little theatre will be packed and best tickets must be secured in advance.

LOCAL NOTES.

Rep. John J. O'Connor's friends say that he will be a candidate for renomination in the new 27th district.

Representative Allen of Lynn and a party of 35 of his friends reached Lakeview yesterday noon on a special car and enjoyed a private dinner—one of Golden's best.

An ocean trip of four days is proposed by the Yorick club, leaving Boston at one o'clock, Friday, September 4th, arriving in Boston early on Tuesday, September 8th, touching at the various points of interest on the North shore.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Sleep

induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

2 O'CLOCK

ENGLAND'S GUNS

Dethrone Defenceless South African Ruler.

ZANZIBAR THE SCENE OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Palace is Now a Mass of Ruins.

Zanzibar, Aug. 28.—The usurping sultan, Said Khalid, having refused to surrender yesterday, in accordance with the terms of the British consul's ultimatum, the palace was bombarded by the warships in the harbor and, after the bombardment, was captured by the British sailors and marines, who had been landed by the war vessels.

The gunboats prepared for action at 7 o'clock in the morning, but up to the last moment no one believed Said Khalid would resist. The majority of the Europeans remained on shore, in spite of the warning issued by Admiral Rawson urging them to go aboard the British boats before 8 o'clock in the morning. Bishop Tucker and many of the natives, however, boarded the steamer Nowhera. The foreign gunboats and the merchant vessels steamed away from the scene of action.

The British gunboats opened fire promptly at 9 o'clock, according to orders, using their broadside guns and their Maxim guns with such good effect that great damage speedily resulted. The followers of Said Khalid fought pluckily and returned the fire from boats, with a heavy firing from the fortifications on shore, until the very last moment. The British forces were well protected, and escaped almost without injury.

The sultan's armed steamer, Glasgow, anchored in the center harbor, fired at the British flagship, St. George. The St. George and third-class cruiser Racoon trained their guns no the Glasgow and disabled her. The crew of the Glasgow then hoisted the Union Jack. The Glasgow sank gradually into the waters of the harbor. Members of the crew of the Glasgow, as they made their escape, rescued several of the wounded.

Admiral Rawson directed the attack from the flagship St. George. The majority of those killed on the sultan's gunboat were Askaris, only a few Arabs perishing. The gunboat Thrush really did the greatest execution with her guns during the firing. The forces of Lieutenant Rakes killed and captured several looters and murderers. None of his men were wounded. Throughout the engagement the bluejackets were busily engaged in capturing pillagers and persons engaged in the slave trade.

It will probably be a long time before order is restored and business resumes its normal condition. The women who took refuge on the flagship St. George were taken ashore in the afternoon.

Said Bin Hamoud, a near relative of the deceased sultan, has been appointed Sultan of Zanzibar at the instance of the British officials here. The full name of the new sultan is Hamoud Bin Mohamed Bin Said. He is a cousin of the late sultan, is over 50 years old, and a peaceful Anglophile.

The old palace of Hareem is now nothing but a heap of smouldering ruins.

Hamoud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, after having been proclaimed sultan, was saluted by the British squadron, and was escorted to his own house by Admiral Rawson, Premier Matthews, Basil Cave, the British consul, and a guard of marines was stationed about the building.

During the bombardment the gunboat Thrush was hit 62 times, and the cruiser Racoon was hit 16 times. After the first broadside from the warships many of the Khalidites fled to the outskirts of the town, where there was much looting, and several Indians were killed.

The opinion prevails that it will be a great pity if the German consul does not deliver the usurping sultan, Said Khalid, and the commander of his forces, Said Sales, to the British authorities without delay. Little sympathy would be found for the sultan and his leaders if they should be shot publicly. It will be a great disappointment if the government of Great Britain does not take advantage of the opportunity to abolish Arab rule, suppress slavery and proclaim Zanzibar a British colony.

Not In Auditor's Jurisdiction

Washington, Aug. 28.—Auditor Baldwin of the treasury department has rejected the claim of the North American Commercial company for $283,725 for damages alleged to have been sustained by it by reason of the United States having prevented the company from taking any further sites on the Pribyloff Island, in Alaska, during the year ended April 1, 1894. The claim is rejected on the ground that the auditor has no jurisdiction over the matter. The ruling therefore will probably result in the case being again sent to the courts.

The Constantinople Riots.

Washington, Aug. 28.—United States Minister Terrell cables the state department that great bloodshed and rioting occurred there. Several hundred Armenians were killed Wednesday, and, at the time of cabling, the minister states all houses in the city are closed. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets by Armenians and about 30 Turkish soldiers killed. The revolutionists were placed on board a steamer and conveyed to a foreign port.

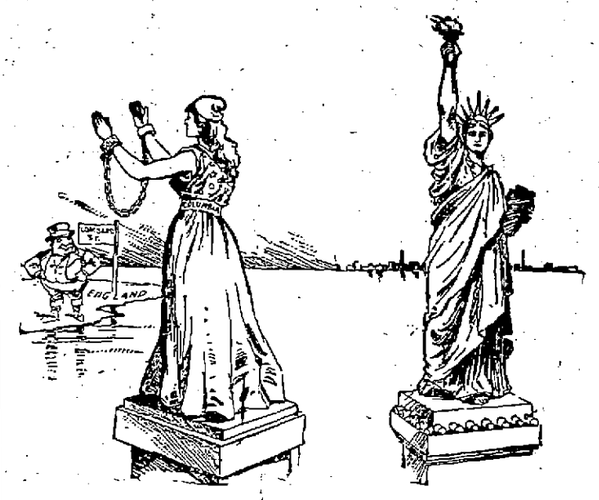
A Tip For Jews.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Mavoreni Bey, Turkish minister, informs the state department that American Jews are emigrating to Turkey, and one of them has already arrived at Constantinople. The minister says that Tewfik Pasha informs him that access to the Turkish empire is prohibited to Jewish emigrants.

Business Man Charged With Forgery.

Susquehanna, Pa., Aug. 28.—Charles Comstock, a prominent business man of Windsor, N. Y., is financially embarrassed, with liabilities estimated at $40,000. He was arrested in New Milford charged with forgeries of $14,000.

TWO CONCEPTIONS OF COLUMBIA.



THE WALL STREET IDEA. "LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD."

A few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the east, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea, but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. You will rather turn for inspiration to the heroic statue which guards the entrance to your city. That figure—Liberty Enlightening the World—is emblematic of the mission of our nation among the nations of the earth.—W. J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden.

RECORD BREAKER

That is What Tomorrow's Big Meet Promises.

WEFERS AND BURKE IN THE BEST CONDITION.

Promise to Make the Race of Their Lives.

Tomorrow dawning fair will bring joy to the hearts of all lovers of athletics in this city.

The big meet, the greatest event ever held in this city, where the pick of the athletic stars will strive for supremacy, will be held at the Fair grounds tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Burke of St. Patrick's church, under whose management this great field day will be, has perfected all arrangements, and nothing but unfavorable weather can interfere with this record-breaker gala day.



REV. FR. BURKE.
Manager of Tomorrow's Big Meet.

And it will be a record breaker if "Tom" Burke and "Bennie" Wefers can make it so. Both of these world champions say they will give an exhibition tomorrow that will surprise even their most sanguine friends.

Wefers, fresh from his New Jersey training quarters with his trainer, "Mike" Murphy to urge him on will make the effort of his life to break that 300 yards record. "If I can't do it Saturday, I never can" is the way Wefers feels. Then "Tom" Burke too wants honors and says he will show Lowell people that 47 3-4 seconds is not his limit in the 440 yards run. Besides that Burke is willing to run the 440 yards with Wefers and it is probable that the latter will agree. Both young men will meet this evening to talk the matter over.

Then there is Kilpatrick of international fame, the greatest half mile runner this country ever produced. He is a New York boy, well known in Lowell and he will try tomorrow for a record.

With him with come Wright, Delaney and Remington, all champions. Then there are the local athletes.

Every one looks to Frank Looney to capture the 100 yards run for local men. If he does he will be pitted against Wefers with a nine yards handicap in the 100 yards dash.

The Greeks of this city and Boston will also take part. John Graham of the B. A. A., has loaned Rev. Fr. Burke a set of discus, and the Greeks will show how they throw the discus in Athens.

They will also run a one-half mile race.

It should be remembered that the big races will start at 3 o'clock sharp. The events will be 300 yards special, 1-4 mile special, 1-2 mile run, 1 mile run, and 100 yards dash for local men, the winner to compete with Wefers, who will allow a 9 yards handicap.

All these races are sanctioned by the A. A. M. and any record made will stand.

In the three-legged race the Looney boys will try for a record. They will have to run to beat Burke and Wefers who are entered in this event.

The afternoon's sports will open up with the horse races. At one o'clock sharp, the horses will be called, and half an hour later the gents' driving class will be sent off. The horses entered are Baby, C. Crevier; Horse Peeker, Charles Holmes; Onward, P. Guyton. The free-for-all race will follow, with Johnson's c. s. Stonaway, Doc. Evans' b. m. Althea, and Murphy and Binghams' b. g. Monkey Rolls, as starters.

The running race will bring out Leighton's "Horse," G. W. Pearson's "Hip," and Nickerson's "Unknown."

The boys under 15 years of age will be given a chance in the one quarter mile run, and the girls under 14 years will compete in a 200 yard's dash.

The race of the day between Creviers, Charlie C., and O'Donnell's Magenta will follow.

Another special race arranged is between "Doc" Evans' "Cotton King;" Tom Boyle's "Our Congressman," C. Clapp's "Patsey;" B. Callahan's "Roughan;" Tom Hoban's "Yukon;" John Miskella's "Unknown" and McLaughlin's "Irish Duchess."

The children will be entertained by Emerson's marionettes. During the afternoon the boy's band of St. Patrick's school will give several concerts. Half a dozen tents will be placed around the field and in the largest one refreshments will be served by the ladies of St. Patrick's parish.

Those who wish to see Wefers, Burke, and Kilparrick should remember that tomorrow will be their last appearance in this city this year. Big delegations are expected from Boston where Rev. Fr. Burke has many friends who will come to encourage him, and from Lawrence, Wefers' home.

"Doc" Evans' Connemaugh will try for the one-half mile track record during the afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lulu Lyons is at Sharon Springs.

Mrs. Blanche Shute has returned from a four weeks visit at Magnolia.

Liquor Inspector Goodwin will make his annual visit to Vermont next week.

Col. C. A. R. Dimon was one of the guests on the armored cruiser Brooklyn yesterday.

Miss Minnie Fish of Worcester is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles R. Wood of 200 Wilder street.

Miss Mary Popplewell of the United States Bunting company is at Nantasket beach for two weeks.

Mr. O. B. Randlett and wife have returned from their stay at the Lowell house, Old Orchard beach.

Miss Margaret Cassidy of the Middlesex Trust company has returned from her vacation at Winthrop, Mass.

Mr. Horace E. Moody of the Lowell Bleachery counting room has returned from Old Orchard beach.

Miss Nettie Burgess of Head & Shaw's millinery establishment is at Lake Sunapee, N. H., for three weeks.

Mr. J. Otis Barrage has severed his connection with the Lowell bleachery counting room to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

John J. Griffin of the Boston Rubber Co., is in town again after a pleasant vacation spent at Old Orchard, Rigby, and other points of interest in the Pine tree state.

CARD

FROM

MERRIMACK CLOTHING COMPANY.

We wish to announce that on Friday, Aug. 28, we will inaugurate a

Sale of Last Season's Suits

At 1-3 to 1-2 reduction from former prices. We find this necessary in order to make room for New Fall Goods. This sale will afford a splendid opportunity to purchase a desirable Fall Suit for boy or man at a considerable reduction from the former price.

SALE COMMENCES FRIDAY NEXT.

SEE THE GOODS IN OUR WINDOW

THE BIG STORE

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall CLOTH'G CO.

TRAIN WRECKED

At Concord, N. H., En Route From Mountains.

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED AND SOME MAY DIE.

An Open Switch Responsible for the Accident.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 28.—The White mountain express, a fast passenger train over the White mountain division of the Boston and Maine railroad, due in this city at 2:26 p. m., was derailed at the Ferry street crossing, within the city limits, yesterday afternoon. When the express reached the switch at that point, the engine, baggage car and smoker left the track. The engine was thrown across the track and the two cars were piled up behind it. The remainder of the train did not leave the track, and passengers in the other cars said the shock was in no degree an alarming one.

The train crew miraculously escaped serious injury, although the fireman was badly enough hurt to be carried to the hospital. It was among the passengers in the smoker that the worst havoc was wrought. Out of the more than a score of passengers, hardly one escaped without more or less serious injury. They were flung in every direction, piled in heaps and thrown under the seats. Many suffered broken legs, and serious internal injuries are feared in the case of others.

The train consisted of 10 heavily loaded cars. It was almost miraculous that more were not injured, and that none were killed outright. A special train was run on the Concord division tracks to a point near the accident and the passengers transferred and brought to the station. Excitement was great throughout the city, and thousands of people quickly gathered at the scene of the disaster. Large gangs of workmen were at once put to work clearing the track, but progress was slow, as the wreck was very badly situated.

The accident was caused by the engine riding over the switch, but it is not known whether this was caused by a broken flange on the engine or not. Engineer Buckley was thrown from his cab to the ground many feet away, landing squarely on his feet. He thinks his engine passed over the switch all right. The first thing he knew of something going wrong was when the engine wheels struck the ground. Fireman Fitzpatrick jumped, and was found in the wreckage with one leg broken and his face badly crushed.

It is thought that two victims will die. They are the elder Longa of Merrimac, N. H., and Reuben Craig of North Weare, N. H. The younger Longa was badly mangled, but he is expected to recover. The scenes at the hospital have been pitiful in the extreme, as the injuries were very painful.

Passengers, who were in the cars behind those wrecked, agree in the statement that little shock was felt. Four coaches were Pullmans, heavily laden with people returning from summer resorts in the mountain and lake region. Had these coaches been mixed up in the wreck a frightful catastrophe would have resulted. As it is, anxious inquiries by telegraph and telephone have been pouring into the city since the accident, and wild reports of the extent of the wreck have been in general circulation.

Red Men's Officers.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28.—The Past Sachems association of the Order of Red Men of Massachusetts met here yesterday. Fourteen past sachems and 91 new past sachems, who were given their degrees, and 160 representatives of the tribes were present. The following officers were installed: Great prophet, W. F. Butts; great senior sagamore, C. A. Weaver; great sachem, B. S. Courtis; great junior sagamore, A. E. Steele; great chief of records, J. P. Gardner; great keeper of wampum, Fred Doble; great representatives to the great council of the United States, G. F. Connor, J. M. Bassett, W. F. Butts and A. P. Calder.

Baseball.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Chicago, 3.
At Brooklyn—Louisville, 10; Brooklyn, 2. Brooklyn, 7; Louisville, 6.
At New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3. New York, 10; St. Louis, 5.
At Washington—Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 3.
At Bangor—Bangor, 13; Pawtucket, 3. Bangor, 10; Pawtucket, 2.
At New Bedford—Fall River, 5; New Bedford, 4.

Syndicate's Aid Not Needed.

New York, Aug. 28.—It is understood that the recent favorable turn in the financial situation, due to the imports of gold, and conditions favoring large exports of grain and cotton, have practically removed the necessity for the existence of the exchange syndicate. In consequence the combination may be said to have virtually been dissolved.

The Moore's Plan of Settlement.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The Moores have sent circular letters to brokers directly interested for them, to the effect that no trades were to be settled for them without their consent. The interpretation of this matter is that the pool has decided to settle their differences with brokers through the Moores on the best terms possible.

Indiana Mills Closing.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 28.—Workmen employed in the Illinois Steel company's plant have been informed that the furnace fires will be drawn on Saturday, when the concern will close for an indefinite period. This will throw 400 men out of employment. The Lakeside Nail company will also close its mills. This will throw nearly 200 people out of work.

Cleveland Won't Say.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 28.—President Cleveland declined to be interviewed on the story that he will appeal to Democrats throughout the country to support the ticket which will be nominated at Indianapolis. Contrary to expectations, he did not go to New York yesterday.



Of course the old suit can be mended up to carry the boy along until time to put on the heavy one, but it will be an old suit just the same.

A new one costs so little that it hardly pays to patch the old.

$2.00 for all wool suits that sold for three and four earlier in the season—they look and wear first rate.

All wool short trousers, the unrippable sort, 50c. a pair, sizes 4 to 16.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

Money Deposited

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd, will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

$6.00 A SUIT

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We have picked some great leaders as trade enticers and will offer them for sale Friday and Saturday of this week. Fancy worsted and all wool suits in sizes to fit youths and men. If the SUN readers want to buy a suit of clothes worth $10 to $12 for $6, here is the opportunity.

Critics say that our display of Fall Hats is the biggest and best in Lowell.

O'HEARN & DOWD,

OLD P. O. POSTOFFICE.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Alvina Miller of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to George Miller, now of St. Johnsbury, Vt., at Derby, in the State of Vermont, on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1882; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said George Miller, being wholly regardless of the same, at Bevee Plain, Canada, utterly deserted your libellant, and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel; and said libellee has subjected your libellant to cruel and abusive treatment, and, being of sufficient ability, cruelly and wantonly refused and neglected to provide suitable support and maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said George Miller, and that the custody of their children, Elizabeth Miller and Lillian Miller, be given to her.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of November, A. D. 1895.

ALVINA MILLER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Superior Court, August 24, A. D. 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest, THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

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Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Bourke Cockran having failed to check the march of the Bryan host of oratory, now wants to bet on the result. What a fall, my countrymen!—Lawrence Sun.

Mr. Bryan is gaining confidence that he will carry New York state. When Senator Hill throws off his coat for the ticket he will go pretty near to carrying the state for silver. Tammany, too, is in line and will put able speakers on the stump.

The Fall River Globe, though not a gold organ, hits it right about Bourke Cockran, thus:

"Bourke Cockran is no surprise as a gold man. He is always reported, as a lawyer, to have been out for all the gold in sight."

The Boston Post has conducted a poll of the editors of Vermont to give some show of justification to its policy on the money question. It seems to assume that it is right in being with the majority of the editors. Why has the Post deserted the people? Take a poll of the plain people on the money question and see how that will go. We venture to say that such a poll properly conducted would reverse the result obtained from the editors.

Whatever bets have been made public have shown odds on McKinley, and those who take "the small end" seem to want as large odds as the other fellows will give.—Citizen.

McKinley's supporters are setting out to meet arguments with money bets. They have most of the gold, but the democrats have most of the arguments. Even Bourke Cockran has taken to betting. Hanna has placed his money widely throughout the country.

"Why did they not ratify me too?" asked Jerry O'Sullivan. Is he a part of the democratic platform or does he think that he has already been nominated for congress? That he was not invited to speak at the ratification meeting here is his great charge against what he calls the machine, and against Fisher H. Pearson, chairman of the democratic city committee. Mr. Pearson holds that the Lowell ratification meeting was a local affair and that he had no more right to invite Lawrence speakers than Lawrence had to invite Lowell speakers.

HANNA McKINLEY'S LETTER.

McKinley's letter of acceptance is out and as was expected he endeavors to place himself somewhere about the centre of the republican platform in an almost interminable charge of verbosity in which glosses over the issues of the campaign. The money issue is first treated and the substance of what he says is: "We don't want no bimetallism until England is ready to take her end of it; but if you elect me I will endeavor to have her get a move on. Independent bimetallism would defeat the movement by causing England to get real mad and to forsake us entirely. Then we would be in an awful pickle for a country rich enough to take the 'heft' of our bond issues." Like all the advocates of the gold standard, McKinley assumes that the possessors of silver bullion would continue to sell it at the present price, even with the knowledge that they had only to ship it to the mint to have it converted into dollars. He ignores the evils brought upon the country by falling prices, due to the appreciation of gold, and affects to believe that with a new tariff bill, such as he can frame, the country will get along all right under a gold standard. McKinley does not seem to grasp the situation, or else he avoids the main points at issue. He closes his eyes to the fact that the government is practically bankrupt, that it is in bondage to syndicates, gold bugs and speculators; that farmers and other producers are robbed by the gold standard for the benefit of the money lenders. He expends considerable space on the annihilation of an imaginary spook in the form of irredeemable paper money, which, he says, it is the design of the free silver men to unload on the country. Then as a proof of his profundity and depth of vision, he reminds the people of this nation that "free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost of labor." At this point the reader of McKinley's letter will be forcibly reminded of Bryan's advice to the traveler on reaching the tomb of Castlereagh. It would be quite appropriate in this case. After reading the remainder of the letter in its versatile prolixity, we are forced to exclaim, "What's the matter with Hanna?" but here we recollect that Hanna's golden injunction does not forbid the use of the pen at any length under careful supervision. McKinley's letter was undoubtedly read, discussed, revised, annotated and interpolated not only by Hanna, but by some of the highest republican glossifiers in the country and the result suggests the ancient legend of the mountain in labor bringing forth only a mouse.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

WORKINGMEN PLUNDERED.

Disgraceful Methods Employed to Swell the Republican Campaign Fund.

Though many wrongs have been committed in the name of politics which have rudely shocked the public conscience and produced a popular revulsion, no scheme of plunder has yet been carried out or even proposed which rivals in its revolting aspects the outrageous system of extortion which the Republican leaders propose to carry out in this campaign. No language too severe can be employed in denouncing such flagitious methods.

To make the charge more specific, the senior member of the great steel firm of Jones & Laughlin of Pittsburg, who was at the head of the Republican national committee in 1884, and who is also one of the most conspicuous leaders in the present campaign, has posted up a notice in his mammoth establishment calling upon each of his employees to contribute the sum of $1 to the campaign fund. In view of the relations existing between the head of a large business firm and the men employed under him, a mere verbal request has ofttimes the force of a command. When the request is put into writing and displayed in some conspicuous place in the establishment, its compulsory effect is considerably increased. No excuse can be pleaded, and the man who is so fearless of lightning as to oppose the will of his employer is more than apt to find himself without a job.

To make the American laborer contribute to the Republican campaign fund otherwise than as a voluntary act on his part is little short of absolute despotism. It simply means that he must contribute to his own misery, and, instead of raising a virtuous protest against such ill treatment, content himself rather with praising the heel that grinds him to the earth.

Such a plan for raising campaign money should bring the blush to the cheek of every honest Republican. The American people will not indorse such methods, and when the day of election comes they will record their protest in the overwhelming defeat of the party which tolerates such a practice.

Methods of this kind will write disgrace as well as defeat upon the Republican banner.—Atlanta Constitution.

The masses have governed this their own country wisely and well for more than a century, and all its interests of every kind will be far safer in their hands than in those of the arrogant few, who now, as ever, denounce the people as unfit for self government and propose to build an aristocracy of wealth upon the ruins of the republic.

OUT OF BONDAGE.

Jefferson Led the People a Century Ago as Bryan Does Today.

It is well to recall at the close of the century the ravings of the "monocrats" when Thomas Jefferson led the people back to the possession of their own in 1800. At that time Jefferson, Madison, Gallatin and the honest and sturdy republicans who stood for constitutional liberty were reviled almost as bitterly as are the Democrats of today.

The language in which the favorites of government under Federalist administration—"the rich and the well born," as Colonel Hamilton described them, the owners of the public debts and the applicants for tariff protection and bounties—assailed the decent people of the country at that time was nearly the same as that in use by the same class today in their vain attempt to shame and terrorize the abused masses from a proper reassertion of their undoubted right to the control and management of their own government.

But it is hackneyed and outworn. It has done service too long to be effective. The people understand its purpose, and its only effect will be to arouse them further and to increase the enormous majority with which they propose to seat their brave young leader in the chair of Jefferson.

In Mexico, where the standard of redemption has remained gold and silver, cotton brings 10 to 18 cents and wheat and corn $1.25, and fixed charges, like debts, taxes and railroad rates, have not gone up.

Pennsylvania May Be Won.

Pennsylvania is a debatable state in the presidential campaign. This assertion may be doubted by some. But let the doubter look over his list of Republican friends and acquaintances, particularly among the farmers and laboring classes, and pick out those who will support Bryan. He will find quite a number. Of course some Democrats will support McKinley, but not many of the rank and file. Pennsylvania voters are impulsive, particularly when they think they are not getting justice.—Oil City Derrick.

When money is dear, it is harder to get any of it. As our American dollar has grown year by year more valuable than the Mexican dollar, so has it grown harder year by year to get employment.

His Record Pursues Him.

The "Little Napoleon" cannot shake off that silver record he made at the tender age of 35 years, especially as it has been ratified by later utterances. It was since he rounded the half century mark that he publicly and emphatically declared for both gold and silver as money of redemption. "I want the double standard," were the words he used.

Evidence of Anarchy.

We trust the New York newspapers will not overlook the fact that Senator Sherman also read his opening campaign speech. This is another evidence of "lunacy" and "anarchy."—Washington Post.

An Unfailing Sign.

Whenever the organs of the corporations begin to print pictures of capital and labor standing shoulder to shoulder it is always safe to assume that there is an election near at hand.—Exchange.

Purely on Its Merits.

After a protracted discussion of the money question for from 5 to 20 years we are going to have this autumn a thorough consideration of it purely on its merits. It is the most important financial question which the world has ever had at stake. One thing is clear, all sections and both parties believe that silver should be reinstated as a full money metal, in order to diminish the increasing demand which was thrown upon gold. Gold is just as much subject to the inexorable law of demand and supply as any other product of human labor. When, therefore, the civilized world diminished the demand for silver by demonetization, it necessarily increased the demand for gold, and gold is steadily rising in value through being itself the measure. Its enhanced value is shown in the falling prices of all other goods. The result is a depression of business which lasted for many years, and from which there is no escape in the future until the appreciation of gold is stopped by the reinstatement of silver as a money metal.—Robert Treat Paine in Boston Globe.

Take Your Choice.

We are now suffering from the evils of a scanty in sad comparison to the benefits of a full circulation, and I am for returning to the solid and safe basis of the free coinage of both metals which congress unrighteously and, as Webster thinks, unconstitutionally, repealed in 1873.

Unless we have the free coinage of silver we will inevitably have a further contraction of the currency, a vast increase of the public debt, an increase of taxation by the federal government and by many of the states and their municipal divisions, accompanied with the further decline in the value of land, of agriculture, mining and manufactured produce, and a long depression of business, with an increase of commercial failures and a decrease of wages.—Senator Daniel.

Great Britain's Luck.

The London Financial News says, "It is a great streak of luck to Great Britain that the United States does not take the matter of its finances in its own hands and issue its own silver without waiting the convenience of this country."

Let the Major Answer.

"No government can get on unless it preserves its honor," says Major McKinley. Will not the major halt in the delivery of generalities and tell the people how he would save the honor of the government? Would it be by taxing the people to issue bonds for the accommodation of brokers and speculators?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet—



Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACKACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage. All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 2?7 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

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Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

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Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street.

SUNBEAMS.

Amenities of the Future.

Caller—Present my compliments to Miss Ariadne and ask her if it will be convenient for her to be my wife.

Servant (a moment later)—Miss Ariadne sends her regards and regrets to say that she will be engaged until 3 o'clock.—Detroit Tribune.

Concerning Some Reformers.

"One er de great troubles 'bout some er de folks dat tries ter refohm de human race," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey doan' wanter do nuffin but stan roun an boss de job while udder people does all de wuhk."—Washington Star.

No Mistaking Him.

"Well, thar's his mule," said the farmer, "but whar's the candidate?"

"How do you know it's a candidate's mule?"

"Because," replied the farmer, "he's done chawed up two fence rails, swallered the gate and is lookin mighty hungry at the barn door."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Criterion.

"Isn't the country air perfectly lovely?" The modern girl shrugged her shoulders coldly.

"Oh, I don't know," she rejoined. "I had my wheel inflated with it this morning, and I don't notice much difference."—Detroit Tribune.

Harder Still.

"One of the hardest things in making a speech," said the old campaigner, "is to say just what you mean."

"Yes," was the reply; "that's pretty hard. But once in awhile it's a good deal harder to mean just what you say."—Washington Star.

Very Good Cause.

"I wouldn't be so downcast," said the lady whose great heart went out in sympathy for Dismal Dawson.

"How can a guy help bein downcast," said Mr. Dawson, "when 'bout everybody he meets t'runs him down?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Pa Had Tried It Himself.

"Pa," said little Johnny, looking up from his book, "it says here that the martyr was broken upon the wheel. What does that mean?"

"Oh," replied pa, "I guess he couldn't keep up his installments."—New York Press.

Uncle Jim's Way.

Couldn't git Uncle Jim ter run
For office. They tried an tried.
Said 'twas a shame,
Seein Jones wuz his name,
An the Joneses had fambly pride.
But he'd shake his head in his ole wise way,
Sayin, "Mebbe I will—w'en I've took in the hay."

Mother, she'd tell him, "Thar's Tompkins out
For sheriff, an Brown fer mayor,
An thar's nary a one
But you'd beat ef you'd run,
An thar's time an plenty ter spare."
But he'd jest shake his head an 'ud sorter repeat,
"Well, mebbe I will—w'en I harvest the wheat."

All the relations from fur an from nigh
Come an jest sot roun the place
Urgin of him,
"They's a-wantin you, Jim,
An you'd better jump into the race."
But he'd still shake his head w'en they talked o' their votes—
"Well, mebbe I will—w'en I'm through with the oats."

Never wuz any one like him. Ef one
O' the angels ud fix up an fly,
An, stoppin his way,
Tell him that wuz the day
They wuz 'spectin of him in the sky,
He'd still shake his head, an I bet he 'ud say,
"Well, mebbe I'll go—w'en I'm through with the hay."
—F. L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stront & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. ROOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.

On and After Aug. 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily except Monday.)

Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 a. m. daily, (and 12 m. daily except Monday.)

Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.

Cheapest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 15 Merrimack Street.



"Last night I dreamt I was dead."

"How did it end?"

"I awoke with the beat."

Waverley Bicycles. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverly has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

FINCH'S

GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY

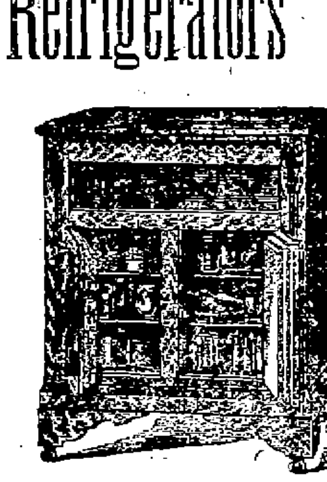
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$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

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Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING! Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET. New Goods Arriving Every Week.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

BREAD, FRESH BREAD

Our bakers say our bread sales have doubled in the last four weeks. Why? The quality is such that one loaf for a trial is all that is required to make a regular patron. Try our cooking. You will find it equal to the best home production.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

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IT Will Pay YOU— TO TAKE A BUSINESS OR SHORTHAND COURSE AT

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ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START

In both departments. Students aided in securing positions. FALL TERM begins MONDAY, AUG. 31. RUNELS' BUILDING. Click and Young.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS

Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

THE

ALABAMA TROUBADOURS

A Band of Afro-American Celebrities,

PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER.

Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes, Old-Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the

GREAT CAKE WALK.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

The most astonishing and fascinating exhibit of Scientifically Trained Horses In America,

GORMAN'S EQUINE MARVELS.

Moving in Majestic March, Maneuver, Dance and Tableaux, Building Pictures of Entrancing splendor, in Simultaneous Accord. A Marvelous Exhibition of High-class Animal training, presented with beautiful Trappings and Complete Equine Paraphernalia.

Exhibited by the Celebrated Equestrian Director and King of Animal Trainers, Prof. H. S. Maguire.

Two Exhibitions Daily, Afternoon and Evening.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

SIXTH WEEK.

Western Riemer Comedy Co.,

In Sardou's Farcical Comedy.

"BUTTERFLY FEVER."

Friday Evening Monster Testimonial to Kendal Weston.

Extra Attractions.

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c. Secure tickets in advance at Leed's ticket agency. Evenings at 8. Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.

Week of Aug. 31. Positively last week. Grand double bill, "Delicate ground" and "Uncle Will."

GOOD LOOKING MEN

Appear like frights when wearing unbecoming headgear. We have now in our stock of hats all the newest shapes and colors designed by the most famous hatters for fall wear, and feel confident that we have just the article that would become your style of beauty.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST., opposite the Washington House.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building.

WANT COLUMN.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York City.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $975. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—8 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church, on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7 room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.



Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR

24 Middle Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

CARES OF AN EMPEROR

CONVINCED THAT HE WILL BE ASSASSINATED.

Prediction That He Will Die by an Anarchist's Bullet—Once Tried to Win Over the Socialists—Never Travels or Goes Out Without a Strong Guard.

Emperor William is firmly convinced that he is doomed to die by the bullet of an anarchist. This has been predicted to him not once, but a number of times, and, as he is not particularly discreet at times, there are quite a large number of people who are aware not only of the existence of the prophecy, but also of the extent to which he has permitted his mind to be impressed thereby.

It is no mere modern prediction, due to the severity which he has displayed of late toward the socialist element, but dates back to his twentieth year, when he was merely Prince William, when his father appeared to be in the best of health and in the prime of manhood, while his grandfather, old Emperor William, seemed destined to remain on the throne for many years to come.

The matter not only forms a constant topic of discussion but likewise of correspondence, between the emperor and his friends, and the bullet from the anarchist revolver that is to put an end to his existence seems to be a subject of daily thought and preoccupation. Not that Emperor William is afraid. He has many faults, but cowardice is not among them. The sentiment which fills his mind is one of intense and bitter impatience and anger at the idea of not being able to grasp by the throat the foe who is lying in wait for him.

When he first ascended the throne, he believed for a time that he might succeed in averting the peril by means of propitiating the socialists and by removing some of the grounds of their discontent. It was that which induced him to organize the Labor conference and to project a series of measures of so radical a character in the direction of state socialism as to alarm not only his constitutional advisers, many of whom resigned rather than consent thereto, but also several sovereigns, such as the rulers of Austria, Russia, Saxony and Bavaria.

Finding that his efforts to win the good will of the socialists were utterly useless he turned against them, and ever since has been waging the bitterest war upon them. In his eyes they constitute the chief peril to the empire, the stability of which he is convinced would be gravely impaired by his disappearance, and there is not a single speech that he ever makes, no matter what the occasion, where he does not ring in and lay stress upon the necessity of being prepared for the foe not from beyond but from within the frontier lines of Germany.

It is not alone pose, as many people believe, that causes his face to assume a set, stern and even forbidding expression when he rides home through the streets of Berlin at the head of his troops. Nothing is more remarkable than the contempt, nay, even almost the abhorrence, that is apparent in his glance and in the down drawn corners of his mouth when he gazes at the populace that lines the sides of the streets, and which is often shouting itself hoarse in his honor. He feels sure that the bullet will come from among them some day, perhaps not before populace and troops are arrayed once more face to face in sanguinary conflict with one another, as they were in 1848. Those who live in his intimacy know the true meaning of the almost fierce manner in which he hurls his half smoked cigarette to the ground and rattles his saber in the scabbard, as if burning to draw it against the canaille by whom he believes he is doomed.

Let me merely add that presumably with his consent, and certainly with his knowledge, the most elaborate precautions are taken by the police to preserve him from just this danger, and whereas his father and grandfather were wont to stroll about unattended through the streets of Berlin and Potsdam, the present emperor is never there on foot, and when riding through the public thoroughfares is always accompanied by a number of policemen in and out of uniform.—Marquis de Fontenoy in New York Recorder.

HIS LUCK HAS TURNED.

Lucky Baldwin May Retire From the Turf Owing to Losses.

It is reported that Lucky Baldwin may retire from the turf as a result of the bad luck his string had early in the season. His youngsters, all of whom were by Emperor of Norfolk and The Hook, became sick soon after reaching St. Louis and were very slow about rounding into form. Recently, however, they have been winning some races at Latonia and Detroit.

Baldwin has always had marvelous success in racing, so that a year of misfortune is something to which he is unaccustomed. His breeding operations have always turned out well, however, and his sale of Rey del Cerras and Rey el Santa Anita to Mr. Croker netted him a tidy sum last year. It is settled that he will not abandon the breeding of horses. Whether he will discontinue racing or not is something he will decide during the winter. His decision will probably depend a great deal on whether he can secure a competent trainer and jockey.—Boston Journal.

Steel Petticoats the Latest.

Many fashionable dressmakers are shocked by the appearance upon the scene of a steel petticoat. This tormentor comes from Paris and is made of the finest material. It is destined to be worn with the widest of the new skirts, to keep them well spread out. Though the modistes are aware of the presence of the steel petticoat, also the bustle and the hoopskirt, yet they decry all knowledge of their use and anticipate a decided movement against all such artificial and unhealthful aids to eccentric fashion in America. There is no doubt that the metropolitan dressmakers are doing all they can to ward off the hoopskirt and its annexes. As a rule, they are personally against their adoption, according to one of their number in New York.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

National Grange to Meet In Washington.

Leonard Rhone, master of the Pennsylvania State grange and chairman of the executive committee of the National grange, is in Washington for the purpose of arranging for the meeting of the National grange in that city in November. The last meeting of the National grange was held in Worcester, Mass., last November, and the master of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee, which has selected Washington.

The meeting will not be held until after the election, and there will be nothing political in it. Unlike the Farmers' National Alliance, the National grange refuses to take any part in politics as an organization.—Washington Star.

Subjects Exhausted.

Little Alice—Oh, dear, I'm afraid if Mrs. Blank don't go pretty soon we won't get our ride with mamma. Ain't her call most over?

Little Dick—I guesso. Mamma is talking about the second girl now, and there only the nurse and the janitor left.—New York Weekly.

WINNING HER WAY.

She Had No Ticket to the Circus, but Got In Just the Same.

The crowd had bought their circus tickets at the wagon and passed into the tent when a little old woman approached the vehicle and said:

"I've walked eight miles to see this yere show, but I ain't got no money."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am," was the reply.

"I can't pay it."

"Then you can't go in."

"Look yere, stranger," she continued, "I've got an old man yere. He's walkin around to git a whop at the elephant, and if I go to him and sic him on he'll roll that critter all over the road or break a leg a-tryin."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am."

"And I've got a son Bill yere. Bill is down on giraffes, and if I go to him and tell him that your long necked critter is makin up faces at him he'll whoop a whoop, crack his heels together and sail in and break the varmint in two."

"We pass no one in free, ma'am," replied the agent.

"And I've got a son Joe yere," she continued as she drew closer. "Joe is down on camels, and jest a-dyin for a row with one. If I go to him and incourage him a bit, he'll knock that hump off yo'r camel befo' yo' kin wink twice. Last y'ar he knocked seven humps off'n seven camels and didn't half try."

"I should be glad to give you a ticket, but it's against the rules."

"And my son Abe is yere a-lookin fur a row with a rhinoceros. He's heard that a rhinoceros kin whop anything on the face of the airth, and he wants to see about it. Abe is a good boy, but down on rhinosceroses. I hate to go to him and tell him to sail in, fur this yere ground will all be kivered with blood in no time, but it's jest as yo' say."

"Fifty cents, ma'am," said the agent, although he exhibited considerable nervousness.

"And yere's my son Tom," continued the woman, "and with him about 14 of our neighburs who are achin fur a row with a circus in general, but a ticket wagon in particklar. I hate to go to them and say that I've walked eight miles to git into a circus and then bin kept out, for they'll begin to whoop and shute, and thar won't be no holdin of them. But I reckon I'll hev to do it."

"I—I think I can give you a ticket, ma'am," said the agent as he passed one out.

"Do ye? Thanks. That's kind of ye. I was jest goin to say that I know about 50 men yere who are down on serpents, lions, tigers, clowns and zebras, and I'd go around and hunt 'em up and tell 'em to wade in, but bein yo' are so kind'"—

"Oh, no; thanks, ma'am. Go right in," he interrupted.

"I'll do it, an owin to yo'r kindness I won't kick the heads off'n the dawggone hyenas, nor break the ribs of the sacred bull from India. I know when I'm well used, I do. And I'll jest keep powerful quiet and not even sass the man with the red lemonade."—New York Sunday World.

All That Restrained Him.

"Do you know that you're hindering 50 people that want to get down town to their business?" yelled the motorman of a Wentworth avenue car the other morning to the driver of a coal wagon just ahead.

"That's all right," cheerfully responded the driver. "There's a lot of people waitin for this coal."

"You'll get there just as quick if you turn out."

"I can't turn out."

"That's a lie!"

"You wouldn't tell me that if I was where I could reach you!"

"You can reach me any time you want to, and you know it, you dirty faced Algerine! You're a monopolist and a hog, and I can smash the mouth off you the best day you ever saw!"

"If it wasn't for leavin my horses, I'd"—

"No, you wouldn't, you whelp!" shouted the motorman. "You're a mean, low, gum dasted sneak! You haven't got the decency of a sewer rat! You're a gol dinged, insignificant, pusillanimous, ragged, cheap skate of a tenth assistant barnyard corporal"—

"Say," interposed a passenger on the car, "that's horrible language you're using. For the sake of ordinary propriety let up, will you?"

At this moment the driver of the coal wagon turned leisurely down a side street, and the angry motorman said as the car shot ahead again:

"I'd have talked a durned sight worse than that to him if it hadn't been that he's my brother!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Wedding Prelude.

Little Boy—Say, ma says you are going to take sister off.

Engaged Youth (soon to be married)—Yes, in a few weeks she's going to my home, and my ma and pa will be her ma and pa. See?

"I see. Then she'll be your sister, same as she was mine. Say, don't you do anything she doesn't like, for if you do she'll bang you around awful when your ma and pa ain't looking."—New York Weekly.

The National Game.

Upon these grounds, with twinkling verdure laid,
Where heaves the breast as fluctuates the sport,
Each in his gladiator's togs arrayed,
The spry ball tossers of the town cavort.

The breezy flattery of the bleacher tribe,
The chappie's chortle, the hoarse umpire's bray,
The crank's shrill clarion and the foeman's gibe,
Alike incite them to the noble fray.

Oft to their prowess doth the victory yield;
The invader's pride their battery oft has broke.
How speedily they sprint around the field!
How boost the ball with sky compelling stroke!

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife
The umpire oft has made a swift bee line.
What time they clamored for the caitiff's life
Who shut the gates o' justice on their nine!

In many a hopeless contest bravely fought
The dark, unfathomed curve has laid them low.
Full many a fly has soared, to fall uncaught
And swell the score of the detested foe!

Yet have we seen upon this emerald sward
Their stalwart rivals routed and dismayed,
When through their doomed and shattered lines was poured
The deadly goose egg's awful fusillade!

Let not success the vanquished team revile,
Who slowly from the field in gloom retreat,
For Mudville hear, with a disdainful smile,
That Slabtown's warriors have again been beat.

The boast of batting and of pitching power,
The fame and glory of victorious clubs,
Await alike vicissitude's dark hour,
And this year's champions may be next year's scrubs.

—Town Topics.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MUST HAVE SHOCKED PARIS

CHICAGO GIRL'S WHIM THAT STARTLED GAY CAPITAL.

An Ancient Custom Overturned—At Her Request the Chimes of Notre Dame Pealed Dance and Light Opera Music. How the Deed Was Done.

All Paris has been completely and tremendously shocked, and that by a modest young woman from Chicago. The tidal wave of consternation which the execution of a girlish whim provoked swept from the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain to the bohemian Quartier Latin and startled alike priest and flaneur, nun and grisette.

For a single hour the merry genius of this young lady, who lives, when at home, in an aristocratic North Side neighborhood not far from Ohio street, overturned a Parisian custom which has been in force for hundreds of years and held the gay city spellbound by her dashing and darling feat. Her act became the one topic of discussion in street, stall and palace, church and wine cellar.

Among the first places which the author of this wholesale surprise visited on reaching Paris was the famous Cathedral of Notre Dame. The church interested her, but its historic chimes exercised upon her a strange fascination from which she could not escape, struggle as she might.

The time for the ringing of its evening chimes found her in a state of high excitement, and the entire hour during which they pealed forth their marvelous harmonies was a period of unbroken rhapsody. She listened as one in a trance and frankly confessed that she was hopelessly under the spell of the bells.

Wherever she went and however engaging were the scenes which surrounded her, the one experience of each day to which she looked forward with the keenest anticipation was the ringing of the chimes. No company was sufficiently charming to draw her thoughts from this central theme, and the echoes of the chimes rang their clear notes through ever varying strain of pleasure.

When the impulse to ascend the tower and witness the operation of ringing the bells became paramount to every other desire, she sought the representatives of the custodian of the church and applied for permission to go into the tower at the hour of the evening chimes. The only result of her request was the information that, because of the number of suicides that had taken place from the tower, absolute orders had long been in force to admit no visitors.

She insisted on learning the names of the officials who might, if they would, grant an exception to this order, but she was given no encouragement to believe that she could alter the established rule in this regard.

This, however, did not weaken her determination, and she began with the official lowest in rank and continued her applications, without success, until she reached the verger, with whom her last hope rested.

He listened to her request and then repeated the explanation which she had heard from every subcustodian to whom she had applied. Her previous efforts had only intensified her passion to climb into the upper realms of the carillonneur, and she set herself the task of convincing the church dignitary that she held no smoldering suicidal impulses, and that her only interest in the matter was a musical one.

Her special pleading was so adroitly conducted that the verger at last yielded his consent. Before he could write out the order for her admission to the belfry she inquired by whom the selections of the tunes were made.

His answer was that the choice was left entirely to the carillonneur, excepting when special request was made for a particular piece.

"Will you allow me the honor of choosing the selections to be chimed Sunday evening?" she quickly inquired.

"Certainly, madam," was his answer, and to his order for her admission he added the instructions that she should be allowed to select the entire programme.

If the old carillonneur was surprised when the happy young woman entered his exalted domain and placed before him the order from the church dignitary, he was too well trained to betray his emotions. He simply bowed his acknowledgments and asked if she would be kind enough to furnish him with the list of selections. These were neatly written in French on slips of note paper which she laid upon the broad keyboard. As he glanced over the programme which she had prepared the traditions of a lifetime were shocked. But he said nothing. There was the written order of his superior, and it was his humble duty to yield unquestioning obedience.

The trepidation of the musician may be faintly suggested by the fact that the first number on the list was the "Stephanie Gavot."

Before the edges of his hands had struck a score of strokes upon the keys the city was in its first throes of wonder and excitement. The oldest inhabitant of Paris could not recall the Sabbath evening when the chimes of Notre Dame had pealed anything but the most classical of sacred music—and now they were ringing the gay measures of the "Stephanie Gavot." Next followed a tripping air from the popular opera, "The Daughter of the Regiment," and for a full hour the city was under the thrall of waltzes and other echoes of the ballroom as gay and as lively as ever inspired the light feet of dancers.

When her hour of triumph was over and she descended from the belfry, the young woman from Chicago had achieved a distinction to which no person of her century had dared aspire. Her programme had added another epoch to the history of the chimes of Notre Dame.—Chicago Post.

An Ostrich Team.

Will H. Patterson, formerly of Wayne county, Ind., who left a number of years ago to travel with Barnum's circus, is now the general superintendent of the zoological gardens at Denver. The managers of the gardens recently imported a pair of fine ostriches from Africa, and Mr. Patterson has trained them to work to a sulky, either double or single. For some time past he has been driving the big birds on the tracks of the western cities, and they prove a great drawing card. Mr. Patterson and his racing team may visit the state fair at Indianapolis this fall.

Sang "Oh, Promise Me!"

Miss Minnie Blough, a belle of Davis Junction, near Rockford, Ills., has instituted a suit for $5,000 against George M. Bennett, alleging breach of promise to marry. Mr. Bennett is a son of W. W. Bennett, a landowner and capitalist. Young Bennett states that he has made no proposition of marriage, but that they played violin and piano selections together. The prosecution will endeavor to prove that Mr. Bennett's singing of DeKoven's "Oh, Promise Me" was equivalent to a proposal.

As It Is In Boston.

They were discussing the Boston debutante.

"She is having the finishing touches put on her toilet today," explained her mother.

"Ah! Closeted with her dressmaker, I suppose."

"Oh, dear no. With her optician. She's having her new spectacles fitted."—Chicago Post.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

A THRONE BURNED

Palace of Sultan of Zanzibar in Flames.

SULTAN SAID HE WOULD NOT SURRENDER.

English Warships Then Bombarded His Palace.

Zanzibar, Aug. 27.—The palace of the Sultan was bombarded this morning and at noon it was a mass of burning ruins.

Said Khala and Said Salvis escaped to the German consulate and are now under shelter of the German flag.

Said Khala had 2500 well armed men, most of whom were trained by British officers, plenty of ammunition, and artillery forces.

The British warships in the harbor were the flagship St. George, the Philomel and the Racoon.

Last night the British representative sent word to Said Khala to haul down his colors by 9 o'clock this morning. Then the British residents were notified to seek shelter on board the warships by 8 o'clock this morning. Said Khala received reinforcements this morning and just before 9 o'clock stated that he would die before he would surrender.

At 9 o'clock the British warships opened fire on the palace, and the bombardment was continued till 9.50. The loss of life is quite heavy. Admiral Rawson of the British squadron is now in charge of affairs.

MRS. WILSON ROBBED.

Boarding House Keeper Lost $900 This Morning.

Boston, Aug. 27.—Mrs. Emma Wilson, a boarding house keeper, was robbed of $700 worth of jewelry and $300 in cash this morning. John Moran, a lodger in the house has been arrested on suspicion.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

The Czar and Czarina arrived in Vienna today.

Brooklyn crossed the starting line at 10.42, and up to the time she was lost sight of was making 20.7 knots an hour.

The White Star liner Germania, made the trip across the water in 6 days, 21 hours and 38 minutes, which beats her best previous time by 1 hour and 39 minutes.

COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCE

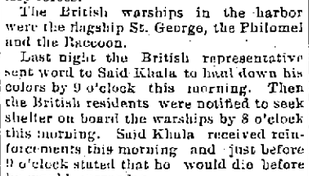
Considered Two Important Questions Last Evening.

The committee on ordinance and legislation met last evening and heard arguments in favor and against the proposed ordinance relating to the excavation of streets.

The amendment to the ordinance fixing the salary of the assistant chief of the fire department at $1200 per annum, was taken under advisement.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

C. I. Hood's fast stepper Kate Mack won the race in which she was entered at Old Orchard on the old kite track Tuesday. It was in the 2.19 class with eleven starters, and the best time, 2.15 1-2, was made in the third heat.



Cottolene

only awaits your invitation to bring into your home healthful, palatable and economical food.

See that you get the genuine—has trade-marks "Cottolene," and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., and New York.

WHAT TO ASK FOR

In the way of seasonable dress designs is shown in the September issue of the

Butterick's Fashion Sheet,

NOW READY

AT

BUTTERICK'S

PATTERN AND CORSET PARLORS

204 and 206 MERRIMACK ST.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

makes mince pies, fruit cake and pudding possible all the year 'round. Always fresh, always in season. Always good, that's the reason. Accept no substitute. Sold everywhere.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkins' Thanksgiving," by a noted humorous writer.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

ENGINES COLLIDE.

At Somerville and are Badly Wrecked—Trainmen Injured.

The express train on the eastern division of the Boston & Maine road collided with the engine of a freight train at Somerville station this morning. An open switch was the cause of the collision. William Noyes, engineer of the freight train and his fireman were seriously injured. Both engines were badly damaged.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

Hourans Quelville and Rossao Paquette for the larceny of a team, continued until tomorrow.

Edward Sloan of Tewksbury, pleaded guilty to assault and was continued until tomorrow for sentence.

George Orr, drunkenness, six months in the workhouse.

Jules Palisoul, malicious mischief, continued until tomorrow.

Mary Stanton, drunkenness, fined $5 or for non-payment of same, imprisonment at the workhouse.

Mary Garnett, drunkenness, $10 fine or three months in jail.

Two drunks were fined $1.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—Edward, infant son of E. J. and Josephine Collins died Tuesday evening at their home, 18 Burns street. The funeral took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

McKINLEY—Mary E. McKinley, aged 32 years and eight months, wife of David McKinley, died Tuesday night at 4 Hampshire street. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KITTREDGE—Mary C. Kittredge, aged 72 years, died yesterday at 598 Bridge street. She was the widow of Frank Kittredge and is survived by two daughters and a son, the latter a resident of Texas.

VARNUM—William Parker Varnum, aged 50 years, died yesterday at his home in Collinsville. He leaves a wife and son, Joseph Parker Varnum, and a daughter, Louise Varnum.

HOWARD—Julia E. Howard died this morning at 1024 Gorham street. She is survived by a husband, Charles, (son of the late Chief of Police Howard,) and two children. Funeral Saturday.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Harry L. Carter and Miss Florence A. Davis were united in wedlock last night at the bride's parents home on Greenwood street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George S. Sinclair. The bridesmaid was Miss Bertha N. Davis and the best man was Mr. Frank W. Davis. There was a large gathering of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Carter will reside on Blossom street.

CHALIFOUX'S

THE BEST CLOTHING VALUES FOR THE MONEY.

That's what you're bound to get if you go to the big store,

Special this Week

$6

Wanskuck Fine All Wool Black Clay Worsted Suits at

$6.00

Sold Everywhere at $10.

The cloth of these suits was manufactured by the Wanskuck mills in Rhode Island, one of the best worsted mills in the country.

J. L. CHALIFOUX,

49 to 59 Central Street.

YOU HAVE SEEN

POZZONI'S POWDER

advertised for many years, but have you ever tried it?—if not,—you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER IS.

POZZONI'S

besides being an acknowledged beautifier, has many refreshing uses. It prevents chafing, sun-burn, windtan, lessens perspiration, etc.; in fact it is a most delicate and desirable protection to the face during hot weather.

It is sold everywhere.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

Copyright.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props. No. 201 Charles Street.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana



To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

Tim

One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Summer Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to June 21, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 12.50 n. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Lawrence, 7.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.30, 6.50, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, †11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 6.30 a. m., 1.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.30 a. m., 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal, and Quebec, 9. 0 8.30, a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 6.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (per steamer), on Tuesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Rockland), Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5.10 p. m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

On and After June 28, 1896, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, †6.50, *7.45, *8.05, (9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, †5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 7.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.18, 6.33, †6.53, 7.01, *7.18, *7.27, 7.33, 7.40, *7.48, *8.57, 9.08, *9.30 11.03, 11.42 a. m.; 12.16, 1.43, †3.02, *4.03, 4.10, 4.28, 5.22, †5.38, 6.24, 7.47, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, *7.18, *8.27, 8.48, *9.18 a. m.; 4.28, 5.53 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.50, 7.01, 7.43, 7.45, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.28, 8.45 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., 5.56 p. m.

*Express. §Northern Depot Only. ¶Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.32, 10.00 a. m.; 4.15 p. m.

For Salem, and Way Stations, 7.38 a. m.; 1.28, 5.53 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.10 a. m.; 12.00, 5.09 and 6.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.18 a. m.; 1.00, 3.43, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Hennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.13 a. m. and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40, 9.13, 9.32, 10.49 a. m.; 12.09, 1.00, 1.40, 3.04, 3.43, 5.42, 6.20, 8.13, 8.48 p. m. SUNDAYS 10.00 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3.05 a. m., 2.20, 6.02, 8.34, 8.48 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.13, 9.42 a. m.; 12.09, 1.40, 5.42, 8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.); Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.35, 9.13 a. m.; 1.40 p. m., 5.42 p. m., Saturday only till August 29th inclusive.

For St. Johnsbury and Londonville via Wells River—9.42 a. m.; 1.40, 8.48 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.42 a. m.; 12.09, 8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.42 a. m.; 8.48 p. m.

Quebec Express via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—1.51 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, 8.43 p. m., except Saturday.

‡Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £18,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Chenpside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial, Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents of Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS.
HON. WALTER C. PEPYS,
CAPT. ARTHUR STIFFE.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

CAMPER'S OUTFITS

EVERYTHING YOU MAY NEED WE HAVE

MATERIALS FOR TENTS.

Remnants of Drilling worth 10c. on the piece, we can give you any lengths desired at 6 1-4c. yard. Awning stripes used for fancy tents, regular price 15c., remnants 10c.

COMFORTERS AND BLANKETS.

We can sell you cotton blankets for 35c. pair in 10-4 size. Wool blankets, we can sell at $1.25. Comforters we have for 75c. to $2.00 each. Kettles and tin pans or any other cooking utensils, we will sell you very cheap in the same.

Bargain Department.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

REMEMBER

THAT THE MOSS ROSE SOAP

We are selling 3 Cakes for 10 Cents

WON'T LAST LONG

Better get your share while it lasts. It is good soap and is a bargain. We are simply giving you a little more than usual for your money. You took advantage quickly of our other soap offer and we honestly think this is a better bargain.

GOODALE'S LOW PRICED DRUG STORE

217 CENTRAL STREET.

If There is Anything You Need in

FURNITURE

Get it Now and Secure

ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2. STORE 314-2.

ONE DOLLAR!

Spent for Footwear at Our Store

NOW!

Insures to the Buyer a Saving of

50c.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - - Prop.

SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

READY MADE CLOTHING PRICES.

BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

BASKETS

Suitable for picking fruit.

Bottle, Jug and Jar Corks,

Sealing Wax.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

SCOTT & O'DAY,

Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers.

Steam, Gas and Water Piping.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

54 APPLETON STREET.

Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 354-2

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:06; sets, 6:24.
Length of day—13h. 18m.
Moon rises—8:20 p. m.
Full sea—2:15 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Fair, preceded by showers on the Maine coast; westerly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 15	6 40	6 00	$7 05
6 39	7 45	6 30	7 55
6 52	8 05	6 49	7 56
$7 01	7 53	8 00	9 21
*7 18	8 02	*8 30	$9 19
*7 27	8 12	*9 04	$9 40
7 33	8 50	*9 20	$10 07
7 49	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 56	10 45	11 58
*8 05	9 40	11 30	$12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	$12 50
9 40	10 40	*1 00	$1 36
11 00	12 00	*1 15	$1 52
$11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
$12 16	1 07	*3 00	$3 36
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	$5 24
*$4 00	4 45	5 00	$5 55
*4 10	4 52	*5 00	6 44
4 25	5 20	5 45	6 50
$5 23	6 15	5 59	7 05
5 24	6 53	6 15	7 35
*$6 24	7 10	*7 30	$8 10
*7 47	8 30	*8 00	$8 40
$8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

$7 18	8 02	2 15	$3 05
$7 27	8 12	9 00	$10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	$1 57
$9 16	10 10	5 00	$5 55
$4 25	5 32	7 30	$8 10
$5 58	7 00	8 00	$8 45
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 50	8 05	7 50	8 53
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 36
9 25	10 30	10 55	11 46
10 50	12 02	1 50	1 05
12 02	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 15	1 50	3 30	1 39
2 30	3 44	3 40	4 56
2 55	4 52	4 25	5 45
4 05	6 20	5 01	6 39
5 10	6 43	6 04	7 08
6 15	7 15	6 35	7 48
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 30	10 44	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 07	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 20	5 00	6 27
5 30	6 50	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 53		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance. Donovan bl'd.

A girl has been born at the home of Owen Smith on Common street.

Charles H. Cosgrove, esq., has opened a law office in room 16, Hildreth building.

Best shoes in the city at O'Sullivan Bros.' Free electric car tickets given to purchasers.

The National Highlanders are celebrating the 55th anniversary of their organization at Willow Dale today.

The street railroad company is to distribute a number of free tickets among the poor to be used at pleasure.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 934 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Grand closing out sale of ladies' jackets. Every garment marked to less than half price. New York Cloak and Suit Co., 12 John street.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Supt. Frye of the sewer department has in his office some pictures of the new Oaklands sewer and some of the men at work. The pictures were taken by George Nelson of the city engineer's office.

Prices on Shoes to Suit the Times.

Children's russet shoes, sizes 2 to 6, only 25 cents; misses lace and button shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only 75 cents; ladies' kid oxfords, all sizes, 49 cents; ladies' lace and button kid boots, 98 cents; men's fine shoes $1, boys' shoes only 75 cents at Boulger's white shoe store, 115 Central and 296 Bridge streets.

GREAT PIPE SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 200 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

HOOD'S CATTLE

Made a Splendid Showing at the Maine Fair.

The great feature of the cattle department at the Maine state fair is the herd of American cattle club Jerseys from the Hood farm at Lowell, Mass.

A large tent is devoted to this herd, which is accompanied by 12 men under the charge of J. C. Hood.

The cattle are gay with the blue ribbons won at the New England fair at Rigby. The Hoods also exhibit a large number of Berkshire swine, to which another tent is devoted. No stock exhibit on the grounds is given as much attention as this one.

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

The Origin of the War and Belligerent Rights—Correspondent Answered.

Lowell, Mass.
Aug. 24, 1896.

Editor of The Sun:

Dear Sir—Please inform me through the columns of The Sun:

1. Cause of the war in Cuba and meaning of belligerent rights?

2. The meaning of the Monroe Doctrine?

Briefly.

IGNORANT.

Spain has been oppressing Cuba by governing it by swarms of selfish officials, by suppressing industries in order to get the advantage of the island for the promotion of her own manufactures and commerce. She crushes manufactures in the island that the sugar and tobacco money may go to Spain. This is but a part of the troubles which are of long standing and are based on Spain's tyranny and the innate love of liberty in the breast of the Cubans.

By belligerent rights is meant the privileges granted by international law to carry on warfare to insurgents or the subjects of a power struggling to be free. For example, the United States is now obliged under international law to remain neutral in the Cuban warfare. This country cannot even allow any of its citizens to aid the insurgents directly or indirectly without becoming liable for damages. If we recognized the Cuban insurgents we would be justified in allowing them to purchase munitions of war on our shores with which to cope with Spain or granting them belligerent rights.

By the Monroe doctrine is meant the policy of preventing any further colonization of any European nations on the American continent.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vaudugent & Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 66 Central street.

1876 and 1896.

For the past twenty years we have been supplying the citizens of Lowell with high grade teas and coffees. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 58 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 121 MERK ST.

HARRISON TALKS

To an Audience of 5000 in New York.

HE DEALS AS USUAL IN GENERAL PLATITUDES.

McKinleyism the Panacea for Industrial Ills.

New York, Aug. 28.—With the words of the McKinley letter of acceptance on nearly every tongue, ex-President Harrison acted as the eastern proxy of the Republican candidate last night and struck the keynote of the eastern campaign in an explanatory and careful speech to 5000 people. Half as many people who composed the audience were denied admittance, because of lack of room. The enthusiasm was tremendous, and the many brilliant points were received with hearty applause. The audience was a distinguished one, and from the early hour when they cheered the band's interpretation of "America," displayed their patriotism in every possible way; indeed, the vast audience arising and singing the national anthem with ardor. General Harrison's speech follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I am on the Republican retired list, not by reason of age; age limit nor by the plea of any convention, but that the younger men might have a chance, and that I might have a rest. But I am not a soured or disappointed or bedridden citizen. My interest in my country did not cease when my last salary check was cashed. I am here tonight not to make a keynote speech, but only to express my personal views, for which no one else will be in any measure responsible. For this speech has not been submitted to the judgment or anyone until now. I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican, but with perfect respect to those who hold different opinions. Indeed I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now, or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now.

When the leaders of a party assembled in convention depart from its traditional principle and advocate doctrines that threaten the integrity of the government, the social order of our communities and the security and soundness of our finance, it ought to split, and it dignifies itself when it does split. A bolt from any party is now and then a most reassuring incident, and was never more reassuring and never had better cause than now, but these Democratic friends who are disposed more or less directly to help the cause of sound finance in this campaign ought not to expect that the Republican party will organize itself because the Democratic party has disorganized itself.

The Republican party, the Republican voter, if sound money triumphs, as I believe it will, must, in the nature of the thing, constitute the body of the successful army. We ought not, therefore, to be asked to do anything that will affect the solidity, the loyalty, the discipline, or the enthusiasm of the Republican party.

[A voice—"Nobody going out?" This reference to the Bryan meeting in Madison Square garden was greeted with prolonged applause and laughter.]

The Republican party fronts the desuetudinists and trumpets its defiance to the enemies of sound money! It will fight, however, without covering any of the glorious mottoes and inscriptions that are upon its banner. When the house is on fire, and many of our Democratic friends believe that to be the present domestic situation, the tenant on the top floor ought not to ask the tenant in the basement to bury any of his opinions before he joins the fire brigade, and our Democratic friends, who realize as we realize the gravity, the far-reaching consequences of this campaign, ought not to ask the Republican party to reorganize itself to put aside any of the great principles that it has advocated in order to win a vote. If their opinion is sincerely held, as they insist, it ought to determine their action for themselves without reference to what anybody else should do, and I submit to these gentlemen, for whose opinion I have the highest respect, whether, if it is true as they say, that the success of the Chicago nominee would plunge this country into commercial distress and drag the nation's honor in the dust, there can be any question for such gentlemen, but this: "How can we most surely defeat the Chicago nominees?"

Neither conventions or committees can create issues nor assign them to their places as to their importance. That is the leading issue of a campaign which most agitates and most interests the people. In my opinion, there is no issue presented by the Chicago convention more important and vital than the question they have raised of protecting the power and duty of the national courts and national executive. The defense of the constitution and of the integrity of the supreme court of the United States and of the president's power and duty to enfore all of the laws of the United States without awaiting the call or consent of the governor of any state, is an important and living issue in this campaign. Tariff and coinage will be of little moment if our constitutional government is overthrown. When we have a president who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines, and courts who fear to use our ancient and familiar power to restrain and punish law breakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor. There is only one rule by which we can live usefully as a nation or peacefully as citizens. It is the rule of the laws, constitutionally enacted and finally interpreted by the judicial tribunal appointed by the constitution. When it becomes the rule that violence carries its end we have anarchy—a condition as destructive to honest labor and its rewards as death is to the tissues of the human body.

The atmosphere of the Chicago convention was surcharged with the spirit of revolution. This platform was carried and its nominations made with accompanying incidents of frenzy that startled the onlookers and amazed the country. The courts of the president were arraigned for enforcing the laws, and government by the mob was given preference over government by the law enforced by the court decrees and by executive orders. The spirit that exhibited itself in this convention was so wild and strangely enthused that Mr. Bryan himself likened it to the zeal that possessed the crusaders when they responded to the impassioned appeals of Peter the Hermit to rescue the sepulchre of our Lord from the hands of the infidels. His historical illustration was more potent and more forcible than he knew; for the zeal of the crusaders was a blind and ignorant zeal; they sought to rescue the transient and ineffectual sepulchre that had held the body of the Son of God while they tramped upon the precepts of love and mercy, which he had left for their guidance in life. He told us that the silver crusade had arrayed father against son and brother against brother, and had sundered the tenderest ties of love.

There was no calm deliberation. There was frenzy. There was no thoughtful searching for the man who, from experience, was most able to direct public affairs. There was an impulsive response to an impassioned speech that selected the nominee. They denounce in their platform interference by federal authorities in the local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions. It was intended to be in words a direct condemnation of Mr. Cleveland, as President of the United States, for using the power of the executive to brush out of the way every obstacle to the free passage of the mail trains of the United States and the interstate commerce. And, my friends, whenever our people approve the choice of a president who believes he must ask Governor Altgeld or any other governor of any other state permission to enforce the laws of the United States, we have surrendered the victory the boys won in 1865.

When a law of the United States is invaded and broken, it is the sworn duty of the president to execute it, and this convention arraigns the president for doing what his oath compelled him to do. Comrades for the great war for the Union! Sons of those who went to battle that the flag might not lose its lustre! will we consent after these years that the doctrine that was shot to death in the great war shall be revived and made victorious in a civil campaign?

But this assault does not end there. The supreme court of the United States and the federal law courts are arraigned because they used the familiar writ of injunction to suppress violence, to restrain men from breaking the law. It was understood in the convention and committee on resolutions that the Democratic policy was that when the supreme court, exercising its constitutional power and duty, gave an interpretation to a law of the United States that was not pleasing to congress, they would increase the number of judges and pack the court to get a decision to please them.

My friends, our fathers who framed this government divided its great powers between three great departments—the legislative, the executive and the judicial. It sought to make these independent, the one of the other, so that neither might overshadow nor destroy the other. The supreme court, the most dignified judicial body in the world, was appointed to interpret the laws and the constitution, and when that court pronounces a decree as to the powers of congress, or as to any other constitutional question, there is but one right method if we disagree, and that is the method pointed out by the constitution, to amend it to conform to our views. That is the position today. Mr. Hill said in his speech of this assault upon the court, "That provision, if it means anything, means that it is the duty of congress to reconstruct the supreme court of the country. It means"—and now note his words—"and it was openly avowed that it means, the adding of additional members to it, or the turning out of office, and reconstructing the whole court; I will not follow any such revolutionary step as that."

You are to answer then, my fellow citizens, in all the gravity of a great crisis, whether you will sustain a party that proposes to destroy the balance which our fathers instituted in our system of government, and wherever a tumultuous congress disagrees with the supreme court and a subservient president in the White House, that the judgment of the court shall be reconsidered and reversed by increasing the number of judges and packing the court with men who will decide as congress wants them to. I cannot exaggerate the gravity and the importance and the danger of this assault upon our constitutional form of government. The courts are the defense of the weak. The rich and powerful have other resources, but the poor have not. The high-minded, independent judiciary that will hold to the line in questions between wealth and labor, between the rich and the poor, is the defense and security of the defenseless.

I do not intend to spend any time in the discussion of the tariff question. That debate has been won, and need not be protracted. It means that it might run on eternally on theoretical lines, and in this tariff debate, if it is to go on, we have history so fresh and recent, history so indelibly written on the hearts and minds of our people that certain things must be admitted, and among those things is this historical fact, that in 1892 we had the most prosperous times, the most general diffusion of prosperity, the most universal participation in prosperity and the highest mark of prosperity we have ever attained as a nation.

What has happened since? Then our business prosperity was like the strong current of the mighty river; now it is like a fading spring in an August drought. A panic in 1893 of most extraordinary character has been succeeded by a gradual drying up, less and less and less, until universal business distraction and anxiety prevails all over our community. I do not believe there has ever been a time, except, perhaps, in the very heat of some active panic, when universal business fear and anxiety and watchfulness, even to the point of desperation, has characterized this great metropolis as it does today.

What has brought it about? Gentlemen, who is there to defend the Wilson tariff bill? Who says it is a good tariff measure? I don't believe a Democrat can be found to say that it is. Mr. Cleveland repudiated it. It was so bad that he would not attach his official signature to it, and it became a law without it. He said it was full of incongruities and inequalities. One of the experiments in internal taxation, the income tax, was held to be unconstitutional by the supreme court. So eager were our Democratic friends to relieve their embarrassment and to put directly upon our people, according to the English system, a tax to support our government that they passed an unconstitutional act in order to levy internal taxes and help out a tariff bill which had reduced the duties upon imports. Now, what has been the effect of that? It has failed to produce revenues, enough supplemented by our internal taxes, to maintain the government. There has been an annual deficit approaching $50,000,000 every year, and the national treasury has been continually in a state of embarrassment. Our manufacturers, left without adequate protection, have been successively and gradually closing up and putting out their fires.

The bond sales which have been made necessary by reason of this deficit, because, I think, every one will agree that as a financial problem it is one thing when you have $300,000,000 surplus in the treasury to keep $1 in three in gold, and quite another when you have only $125,000,000 in the treasury all told.

But I did not intend to follow this question further. I am quite as much, however, opposed to cheapening the American workingmen and working women as I am to cheapening our dollars. I am quite as strongly in favor of keeping days' works at home as I am gold dollars. If it could be known tonight that the gallant soldier, that typical young American, that distinguished and useful statesman, William McKinley, of Ohio, would certainly be elected president, how the bears would take to cover on the Stock Exchange tomorrow. My friends, as a Republican, I am proud of many things, but I can sum up as the highest satisfaction I have had in the party and its career that the prospect or Republican success never did disturb business.

In connection with this financial matter, do we all realize how important the choice of a president is? Do you know that as the law is now, without the passage of any free coinage of silver law at all, it is in the power of the President of the United States to bring the business of this country to a silver basis? All he has to do is to pay out silver when men ask for gold, and we are there already. It is only because the Presidents of the United States that we have had, and the one that we have now have regarded it under the law as his public duty to maintain the gold basis, maintaining that parity between our silver and gold coins which the law declares is the policy of the government, and because he has had the courage to execute the powers given to him by the resumption act to carry out that declaration of public law, I undertake, therefore, to say that if Mr. Bryan, or a man holding his view, were in the presidential chair, without any legislation by congress we should be on a silver basis in a week's time.

The silver question; what is it? Do we want silver because we want more money, a larger circulating medium? I have not heard anybody say so. Mr. Bryan is not urging it upon that basis. If anybody were to seek to give that as a reason for wanting free silver, he would be very soon confronted by the statement that free silver would put more gold out of circulation than the mints of the United States could possibly in years of silver, and that instead of having more money we would have less. What is it then that creates this demand for silver? It is openly avowed: It is not more dollars, but cheaper dollars that are wanted. It is a lower standard of value that they are demanding. They say gold has gone up until it has ceased to be a proper standard of values, and they want silver. But how do they want it?

Now, my friends, there is a great deal of talk about bimetallism and the double standard, and a great deal of confusion in the use of these terms. Bimetallism is the use of these two metals as money, where they are both used. By a double standard they mean that we shall have a gold dollar and a silver dollar which shall be units of value, by which all property and all wages and everthing is to be measured. Our fathers thought that when they used these two metals in coinage they must determine the intrinsic value of the two, so that a comparison of the markets of the world would show just what relation one ounce of silver bore to one ounce of gold. They fully understood that unless these dollars were of the same inherent intrinsic value that both of them could not be standards of value and both could not circulate.

NEW GRAND OFFICERS

Chosen at Yesterday's Session of the Daughters of St. George.

At yesterday's session of the grand lodge of the Daughters of St. George the following officers were elected: Worthy grand past president, Mrs. Jane Wood, Philadelphia; worthy grand president, Mrs. Alice Whitehead of Lawrence.

Worthy grand president, Annie Hollings, Lawrence.

Worthy grand recording secretary, Mrs. Betsey Sykes, Philadelphia; worthy grand treasurer, Mrs. Broadbent, Philadelphia; trustees, Mrs. Sophia Wood, Hartford, and Mrs. J. Rowbotham, Hartford.

After their election the new officers were immediately installed by Worthy Grand Past President Annie Parrott.

NASHUA BANK

Closed Up by Injunction After a Distressful Career.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 28.—Judge Pike yesterday granted a temporary injunction closing the Wilton Savings bank at Wilton. The last bank statement showed $100,216 in deposits. There had been a falling off in deposits yearly for five years, and practically no deposits of late. The indications are that the bank will not be reopened.

G. A. R. ladies had a lawn party on the premises of Comrade Benjamin F. Stone in Dracut last evening.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

DECISION IN REGARD TO BANK BOOKS OF INMATES.

Judge Hadley Must Decide Who Should be Pardoned From the Farm.

The monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor was held yesterday afternoon, Chairman Kimball presiding, and Overseers Holgate, McKinlay and Gilbride absent. Nothing of importance was transacted but routine business.

The special committee, Messrs. Ela and Donohoe and the secretary, to whom was referred the several bank books found in possession of inmates who have died, reported through the secretary that they had attended to their duty. The total sum of all the bank books is about $900. In every case the amount was less than would be required to pay for the inmate's keeping, so the money will revert to the city for the overseers of the poor.

The committee had been advised that the proper thing to do was to have executors appointed for the deceased persons, and take the usual legal steps to have the several amounts of money turned over to the city. It was voted to have the same committee go before the probate court and see that the legal proceedings are properly carried out.

As usual, there were a number of petitioners to be heard and the names of several paupers were proposed for discharge. Mr. Fletcher called attention to the fact that some time ago the board passed a rule to refer all cases or persons who desire pardons after serving a portion of their terms, to Judge Hadley, as he is the most competent person to say whether or not the pardoned persons will be likely to improve. It was long thought that such a rule as this was necessary and the overseers are of the unanimous opinion that it is a beneficial one.

On motion of overseer Fletcher this rule was adopted as it was stated that Judge Hadley might send the prisoners to some other institution where they could not obtain a release.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of The Sun:

I desire to place myself on a sound standing with the sincere advocates of silver, men who by other motives in view other than the success of silver are undesirable quality, for to claim membership in our league, the original formers of the league have no minds of their own and in consequence cannot enter in our midst for a common cause.

My position on the monetary question has never changed—convinced as I am that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the only salvation of the common people, the national democracy assembled at Chicago to dictate to the masses the true doctrine, that doctrine is that I a democrat will follow, men who differ from the published platform are not democrats, I advocate the measure because it's American, I advocate the measure because it is for the masses and not a chosen few, I advocate the measure with deep sincerity, a measure that will govern us and place this nation the foremost in the world, and has been said by our gallant standard bearer in his Albany speech that the cause of silver will be fought until every American citizen regardless of party believes it to be a blessing. The gold bugs say the cause of business depression and general trade is the low tariff. I say it is not the tariff, it is the limitation of money, it is the scarcity of money to transact the business of our country. Where is the money? It is closeted in vaults, it is shut up tight to cause a panic for the benefit of Hannaism, it has been said by republican orators if by international agreement the powers of the world would adopt a bimetallic measure it would be the best thing ever happened our country. Well we have waited in vain for England to subserve to our desires, but, knowing it is for her interest to have a gold standard in this country, then we as truly loyal Americans celebrate this our 120th anniversary of independance and respect the following: We owe no allegiance to any other country, we are free and independent states. In conclusion I might say that the reason I state my position is to inform my friends, as president of the Silver league I am loyal to the silver cause, its loyalty can never be questioned; my convictions are clear; I trust the workingmen of Lowell will support the nominee for congress regardless of who he may be, providing that he represents the true cause of an American people, as we demand the assistance of the heads of all families.,

Yours respectfully,
J. J. KENNEDY.

Aug. 26, 1896.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Florence and Emerald clubs for their consideration in postponing their ball game on Saturday in order not to conflict with our gala day at the Fair grounds. It is an act of generosity which St. Patrick's parish will not soon forget.

REV. RICHARD S. BURKE.

Chugnon Grove Opened.

Charles H. Chugnon, proprietor of the St. Lawrence hotel, opened his new grove down near Varnum's Landing yesterday and a party of 75 friends enjoyed the occasion.

A VERY TENDER SPOT

And There are Lots of Them Right Here in Lowell, But They are Growing Less Every Day.

You have them too, the spots we're talking of, but they may not be tender now. If they do become tender you will know that some tender spots in our body can worry until life is simply carrying a load. Some of our occupations are such as to be prime factors in creating tender spots. Standing to much, sitting to much, and riding to much, all tend to deranging the kidneys, and when they are tender it means they will remain so until the end—death—unless cured. A strong, active man, finds he has an unaccountable back ache—the kind that stays right there, and worries at night. It grows by development into urinary trouble, and you know plainly you have Kidney disease. Mr. G. S. Emerson, of 512 Westford street, has been engaged in the grocery trade in Lowell for twenty years, and much riding and jolting had deranged his kidneys. There was a very tender spot over the left kidney and frequent desire to urinate,—there was a dizziness and headache, and the constant back ache, and he suffered much mental uneasiness besides the bodily pain. He read what Doan's Kidney Pills were doing among sufferers in Lowell and resolved to try them. He got a box from Elmgwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central Streets, and when asked the result said: "I was surprised with the immediate relief. I felt better after only a few doses, and continuing them I am today perfectly free of all the aches and pains and the credit is due to Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as much as you like. I have quite an extended acquaintance through driving through the city for twenty-six years and I will vouch for what they have done for me."

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

6 Foot Show Case
FOR SALE CHEAP
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block.

It's a Good Idea
to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use
COTTOLENE
Sold everywhere.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

We place on sale some of the best bargains that have ever been shown over our counters or any other counters in the United States.

These are Bargains that are just as Satisfactory when compared at Home as when seen upon our counters.

Men's Outing Shirts.

Our entire stock of 50 and 75c. Laundered Outing Shirts principally large sizes, 16 to 18, to close at 39c. each.
The balance of our $1.00 and $1.25 Unlaundered Madras Outing Shirts in a great variety of styles and colorings, to close at 79c. each.

Men's Underwear.

One lot of Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, in grey and camel's hair, suitable for fall wear, only 50c. each.
Broken lots of Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, always sold at 50c., our closing price 25c. each.

Men's Hosiery.

1 case of Camel's Hair Half Hose, superior quality, worth 25c. a pair, now 17c. a pair.

Ladies' Knit Underwear.

1 case Harvard Jersey Vests, long sleeves, worth 50c. our closing price 25c. each.
Our entire stock of swiss Vests, cotton and Lisle goods, which have retailed from 29c. to 38c., this sale 19c. each.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Broken lots of black and fancy colored Cotton Hose, usually sold 25c. to 33c., price to close 19c. a pair.

Chemisettes.

50 dozen Plain White and Fancy Striped Linen Chemisettes, always sold 25c. to 38c., the entire lot to close at 9c. each.
1 lot Ladies' Cape Collars, both standing and turned down, slightly soiled, our price to close 6c. each.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

WE HAVE THE
FINEST AND LARGEST LINE OF
WALL PAPERS AND FRIEZES
A. L. Kittredge & Co.,
208 CENTRAL STREET.

HELP THE
ST. PATRICK'S HOME

By Your Presence at the Greatest Event of the Season.

Field Day of Sports

Under the Auspices of St. Patrick's Parish.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS,

SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1896

The world-renowned **WEFERS** will compete and endeavor to break his world's record for 300 yards—Last of the season.

100 Yards Dash, local, two prizes, one for locals, one for end, for championship of Lowell, the winner of which will compete, with nine yards handicap, against B. J. Wefers.

880 Yards, scratch.

SPECIAL EVENT, 300 yards.—Breaking of the world's record, 31 1-5s by B. J. Wefers.

Three-Legged Race, open to all.

Exhibition run against time. Thomas Burke, of Athens fame, will give an exhibition mile.

One-Mile Run. The fleetest amateurs of the world are entered, including Kilpatrick of New York, Delaney of Worcester, Wright of Waltham and others.

Entertainment for the children from 2 until 5. Prof. G. E. Emerson's great marionette show, produced by him all over the country. This entertainment will be free for all.

Greek Race. Comprising the entries of about twenty Greeks, who will compete in a half mile run; also, disc and stone throwing.

The prizes for these races are on exhibition at C. Daly's drug store, Suffolk street.

Horse Running Races, under the direction of Mr. Gardner W. Pearson, who has charge of such entries.

Leighton's	Horse.
Dr. Nickerson's	Unknown.
Pearson's	Kit.
Chas. Crevier	Unknown

And Others

The Trotting Races will contain some of the cracks of the city. Among the horses entered are those of

Thomas McLaughlin, James F. O'Donnell, John J. Sullivan, Barrett Bros., Patrick Guyton, Thomas F. Hoban, Thomas H. Boyle, Barney Callahan and John Kinsella.

ADMISSION, - - - - - 25 CENTS.

GRAND STAND, 25c. SPORTS BEGIN AT 1.30.



N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.

The Long——— And Short——of it

Is that we will offer, commencing TODAY, any

$ 5.00 Jacket for $2.50
$ 7.00 Jacket for $3.50
$10.00 Jacket for $4.95
$14.75 Jacket for $6.50

LADIES, WHY SHIVER
These cold nights when you can buy as nice a Blue or Black Jacket as any one would like to wear for the price named, $3.50 and $4.95. Come Today.

YOUR CHOICE of any SHIRT WAIST in our store at 75c. A good many made to sell for $2. Those who come early will get the cream. $1.25 WAISTS reduced to 49c. 98c. WAISTS reduced to 25c.

New Outing Suits.

A number of sample Combination Suits made of the very newest materials, which we can offer at one-third the cost of manufacturing; all we ask is to let us show you the line we are offering at $7.50, real value $16.50.

Skirts.

Just received, NEW SILK SKIRTS, new fancy mixtures, mohairs, plain brilliantines, all of the Redfern cut. Prices 98c., $1.50; $2.50, $2.98. $3.75, and $4.95, to $16.50.

Silk Waists.

Just received, a full line of SILK WAISTS, in plain collors, to be worn with white collar. Silk Waists with sleeves in Dresden, Persians, Taffetas, all of the newest style.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXI. NO. 76. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

MORE BUSINESS

Coming to the Mills of Lowell.

ALL COTTON MILLS WILL RESUME MONDAY.

A New Industry in Whitall M'f'g Company.

The working people of Lowell will be pleased to learn that there is improvement in the market and that there is a brighter prospect for better days in the manufacturing industries of the city. Beginning Monday all the large cotton mills in the city will be running. The Merrimack began last Monday and next week the operatives of the Hamilton, who have had a month's idleness, will again be be at their place.

The Middlesex mills closed now for many weeks is still silent and will probably start during the next month. In some of the woolen manufactories, the employes have kept going night and day.

Lowell has a new industry in the Whitall Manufacturing company, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. It establishes in this city an industry entirely new, that of manufacturing the finest grades of muslin and cambric underware. The goods made by this concern are called the "chic" brand.

There are other factories of a similar sort in the country, and one or two in New England, but none producing exactly the same grade of goods as it is the purpose of this concern to turn out.

The company imports its own embroidery from Switzerland and laces from Europe and uses the finest grade of muslins and cambrics from New England mills. The girl employes work on sewing machines, principally, which are run by steam power. There are two rows of tables to which the machines are attached and on each table are two rows of machines. The cutting out of various patterns from the goods is done with a large knife or razor edge, 140 thicknesses being cut at one time. The table on which this work is done is about 90 feet long and the wood is set up endways so that the knives cut straight into the grain.

The new business is located in the new Allen building at the corner of Rock and Willis streets, and the workshop presents a model appearance. It employes at present, nearly 100 hands, but after it is fully established, expects to increase the number. The superintendent is Mrs. Lizzie M. Hunter, who has had a wide and successful experience in this sort of work. The head officers of the corporate are Ex-congressman Wm. Whiting, president, and Charles H. Allen, treasurer.

ENJOYABLE LAWN PARTY

On Beaver Street at Which Many Young People Indulged in Social Amenities.

The residence of Miss Lizzie Zipper, 24 Beaver street, last evening was the scene of a very successful lawn party. The exterior of the house presented a sight most beautiful to behold, being aglow with Chinese lanterns, while the interior of the house and the lawns was one of both floral as well as luminary splendor. A special party of young ladies were directed by Mr. John Kennedy of O'Hearn & Dowd's to the scene of gaiety, among them being the Misses Helen Nugent, Mamie Farrell, Marguerite Morey, Ida Hovey, Nellie Daly, Annie Murray and Lillian Smith.

The merry party indulged in the usual diversions incidental to such occasions, including dancing on a large canvas on the lawn to music by Bowker's orchestra, Mr. Samuel Scott, prompter. Lemonade, ice cream and dainty edibles were provided. The lemonade was in charge of the Misses Amelia Zipper, Delia Kearns, Alice LeClaire, Lilley O'Malley, and the ice cream was looked after by the Misses Abbie Taylor, Helen Nugent, Lillian Smith, Marguerite Slavin, Marguerite Morey, Mary Kearns.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 20 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

CLEAR, COOL AND REFRESHING

Is the Lager and Ales that are to be had at McFadden's saloon. Just the thing to build you up these warm days. McFadden's Wine rooms, opp. New Post Office, Gorham street.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

IF YOU BURN SLABS I can suit you in quality and quantity. Big load for $1. W. COGGER, 22 and 24 Concord street.

SILVER CAMPAIGN

Bryan's Triumphal March to the West.

GOT A GREAT OVATION AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rev. Mr. Bradford's Speech and Other Notes.

Bryan's ovation at Buffalo and Cleveland City eclipsed in the enthusiasm and outpouring of the whole people anything he had previously met on his tour. Nevertheless the subsidized press say that the people do not care to hear him. It says his eastern tour has been a failure. New York, however, is fast swinging into line, and the state leaders are with Bryan. At Buffalo Mr. Bryan said:

"There is no middle ground. Those who are not with us are against us. There is no place between the lines for people to stand. The republican platform does not say that a gold standard is a good thing. There are those who are supporting the republican party who believe that a gold standard is a good thing, but they have not the courage to risk the issue before people who have suffered from a gold standard for 20 years. We must judge people not by their words, but by their acts.

"Our opponents tell us that they will try to secure an international agreement and that they simply want to maintain a gold standard until other nations will let go of it. (Laughter.) Can you trust the people who wrote the St. Louis platform to restore bimetallism? Never, until you can wipe out the scriptures and 'gather figs from thorns and grapes from thistles.' (Laughter.)

The Sun regrets that pressure of space and the promise to publish Mrs. Tillinghast's excellent address on the silver question in full, prevented it from giving an adequate report of the able introductory speech of Rev. Park A. Bradford at the silver rally of Wednesday evening.

"There's no man in New England perhaps who is better posted upon the silver issue than Mr. Bradford and the outbursts of applause elicited by his remarks at the magnificent meeting of Wednesday night indicated how well he can hold an audience and how deeply he can interest those who are seeking light upon the great monetary issue.

In opening he said it is strange that in these times men who should be leaders in the cause of honest money remain on the fence, afraid to commit themselves until victory be achieved and then they will come out with loud huzzas, participate in whatever credit belongs to those who fought in the brunt of the battle.

The speaker then turned to criticize Tom Reed's speech at Old Orchard and with scathing sarcasm exposed the silliness of putting forward "confidence" as a cure for the industrial and financial evils of the present time. Has confidence ever obtained a situation for you, has it ever brought you an increase in wages or more steady employment?

"The gold bugs say they want a dollar with which they can go abroad. The Vanderbilts go abroad. So does Andrew Carnegie, the man who cut down wages 40 per cent. and then contributed $100,000 to the republican campaign fund. I was born before 1860, but it was not till 1873 or later, that I heard of a tramp. Not till the eighties did I hear tell of a millionaire. Now they are multiplying every day. If Adam had lived till the present day, and earned $1 per day, he would not be worth near so much as Rockfeller has made in 30 years."

He then went on to say that when he resided in Kansas he bought land and helped to sink the first oil well there. Soon an agent of Rockfeller came along, leased the land, and now Rockfeller owns the wells.

He dwelt further upon the money power and the syndicates of the country which deplete the treasury of its gold and oppose any reform that might lessen their power. He made a forcible and logical argument in favor of free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and showed how the parity between the two metals could be maintained.

He scouted the idea that the country would be flooded with silver and wound up with an appeal to support the silver candidates at the polls in November. He urged workingmen especially to study the question so that they might not be led to oppose their own interests on election day.

A committee representing "Dan" Varnum's Centralville boomers met in Odd Fellows hall, Centralville, last evening, and outlined plans for the campaign.

A morning paper states that local gold democrats are urging Hon. John J. Donovan to become their candidate for congress.

Bryan Will Be Notified.

Washington, Aug. 28.—There seems to have been a change in the sentiment at the Populist headquarters here in regard to the question of notifying Candidate Bryan of his nomination by the Populist convention. Senator Butler, the chairman of the executive committee, said yesterday that the notification committee and the active committee would soon have a meeting at which the details will be decided upon. Further than this, the senator had nothing to say.

An article in this morning's Globe states that Philip J. Farley has withdrawn from the Bryan-Sewall club and that he is being pushed as a candidate for chairman of the state convention.

It was supposed that as Mr. Farley opposed the majority of the state committee in its refusal to endorse the Chicago platform, he had gone to the camp of the opposition to fight for the overthrow of the gold democrats on that committee who refuse to endorse the Chicago ticket and platform. The Bryan-Sewall-Williams club is the headquarters for the opposition but from this body Mr. Farley has withdrawn. When seen by a Sun reporter a few days ago he declined to discuss the matter. The Globe article says:

"It is not known whether the free silverites in the committee will be willing to take Mr. Farley as chairman, in view of the position which he has taken. They may prefer to wait for the convention and let the delegates select a man more in touch with their views. It is a fact, though, that many of the sound money men on the committee are ready to accept Mr. Farley as chairman, feeling that by so doing it will avoid all trouble at the convention.

YOUNG HIGGINS SENTENCED

TO THE LYMAN SCHOOL DURING MINORITY.

The Victims of His Thefts Were in Court to Testify Against Him.

In police court this morning when John W. Higgins was called up to plead he endeavored to obscure his face. Mr. Levi Sprague, Miss Mansur, Dr. Irish and wife and other witnesses for the defence were present but were not called upon to testify. The officer's testimony was sufficient.

Higgins was adjudged guilty and sentenced to the Lyman school for boys during his minority.

MATRIMONIAL.

Mr. Zenats T. Carter and Miss Sarah Smith were united in marriage at the residence at the residence of the latter on Robert street on Wednesday. Rev. Willis D. Leland of Pawtucket church officiated at the ceremony. A wedding repast was served after which the guest were entertained with feats of magic by F. A. Dana, a brother of the bride. Guests were present from Lawrence, Boston and Lisbon, N. H.

Shepherd-Moore.

Mr. George Shepherd and and Miss Gertrude Moore were united in wedlock last evening at the residence of Mr. John Shepherd on Baldwin street by Rev. Geo. H. Johnson of the John street church. Owing to the recent illness and bereavement of the bride, the ceremony was a quiet one. Mr. James Shepherd was best man and Miss Mabel Shepherd was bridesmaid. The bride was becomingly attired in white, with flowers. Many costly wedding gifts were received by the happy couple.

Glick—Carp.

In Highland hall, last evening, Mr. Morris Glick and Miss Annie Carp, members of the Orthodox Jewish church, were united in marriage by Rabbi Wolfson. Mr. Meyer was best man and the bride was given away by the following pairs, according to the Jewish ritual: Mr. Harry Goldis and Miss Tillie Tepper; Mr. Winkle of Lawrence and the bride's sister, Sarah Carp; Isaac and Rose Suwatzki (brother and sister; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carp and Mr. and Mrs. Michalowitz of Lawrence.

The newly married couple went to Lawrence last evening. They will return to Lowell this evening and will hold a reception at 14 Union street.

MR. ROSCOE HURT.

Thrown from a Wagon on Chelmsford Street Last Night.

George Roscoe, a young man residing on Concord street, had a narrow escape from a fatality while riding through Chelmsford street about 5.30 o'clock last evening. When near A street he was violently thrown from the seat of the wagon, striking on his head, was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and placed on a lawn near by till the arrival of the ambulance which conveyed him to St. John's hospital. By the fall he received a badly lacerated face and his condition today is reported as quite comfortable with no serious results apprehended.

DEATHS.

BRABROOK—A telegram has been received from Chicago, Ill., announcing the death of Joseph Freeman Brabrook, only son of the late Joseph A. Brabrook of this city. He had been ill several months with a disease of the liver, but it was hoped he might recover. There are many here in the city who were his classmates in the Edson and high schools. He had been a druggist in Chicago for many years. His age was 60 years.

ANDERSON — Hendrick Anderson, aged two years and seven months, son of Alexander and Charlotte Anderson, died yesterday at 93 West Third street.

PRINCE—Miss Emma Estella Prince, daughter of Henry K. Prince, died at Canaan, N. H., Wednesday, aged 19 years. Deceased formerly resided on Bridge street, having removed to Canaan a few weeks ago. She was a member of Empire lodge, Pilgrim Fathers.

VARNUM—William Parker Varnum of Dracut, whose funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon, was for some years a member of the school committee and later chairman of the board of selectmen. His sister, Mrs. Eaton, is the wife of Capt. Joseph G. Eaton, N. S. N. Mr. Varnum leaves a wife, son and daughter. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

FUNERALS.

McKINLEY—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. McKinley, wife of David McKinley, was held yesterday afternoon at her late home on Hampshire street, Rev. George S. Sinclair officiating. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

GEDDES—The funeral of Margaret Geddes occurred from the residence of her parents on Reed street Wednesday afternoon Rev. Dr. Court officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

DONLAN—The funeral of Frank Donlan took place this morning from St. Peter's church. Rev. E. A. Dorgan, O. M. I., officiated. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Rev Fr. Ronan officiated at the grave. Undertaker McDermott had charge.

HOWARD—The funeral of the late Julia F. Howard will take place tomorrow from 1024 Gorham street.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

LATEST

WILL GO TO THE PEOPLE

THAT IS WHAT BRYAN PROPOSES TO DO.

Says Presidential Candidate Should Visit the People—The Latter Have No Money to Spend Visiting Candidate—Starts Out On a Novel Campaign—Will Visit the Towns of Northern New York.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 28.—Wm. J. Bryan, the democratic presidential candidate, explained his campaign today by saying that "because few of the people have sufficient money to come and see the presidential candidate; the candidate should go and see the people."

In pursuance of this policy Mr. Bryan left Buffalo this morning on a trolley car for a two days' visit to the towns in northern New York.

LOWELL PEOPLE THERE.

Several of Them Were on the Train Wrecked at Concord.

Engineer D. H. Reynolds of the Hildreth building, was on the train which was wrecked at Concord, N. H., yesterday, and sustained no injuries. He was returning from the re-union of the N. H. veterans at the Weirs.

Among the other Lowell passengers on the train were Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pickering of this city and Mrs. Pickering's mother, Mrs. Charles Williams of Manchester, N. H. They occupied a section of one of the Pullman cars on the rear of the train.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickering and Mrs. Williams were not injured, though they experienced a severe shock and were badly frightened.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Lakeview Theatre.

The Weston testimonial at Lakeview theatre tonight will attract a large audience from Nashua and Lowell. The company has won great favor and in the "Butterfly Fever" makes quite a hit. The weather is now cool, so that the little theatre will be packed and best tickets must be secured in advance. "Butterfly Fever" is the attraction.

The New Dazzler.

Music hall was not large enough to accommodate the vast throng that wanted to see the new Dazzler last evening.

At 5 o'clock all the seats were sold and hundreds were turned away unable to obtain admission, but not without the consolation that there were two more nights on which to see this popular farce comedy.

The first act went with a perfect hurrah, and the enormous audience laughed and applauded incessantly.

There was some very funny acting by Will West as Ezekiel Pipes, Max Miller as Razz, James G. Cowper as the business manager of the Dazzler, and Miss Ida Marie Rogers as Kittie Starlight, the Dazzler Miss Rogers sang very brilliantly a waltz song, "Snow," and a feminine quartet, Misses Sanger, Gladys Merrill, Rubey A. Marks and Eva L. Leslie also sang well.

The second act was devoted to excellent specialties, including Max Miller in a Dutch act; Miss Rogers in a charming baby song; and both in a duet; P. J. Griffin and Mr. Cowper in a black face act with fine dancing; Lizzie Sanger and Jennie Riggs in capital duets; Will West in his beer song, Mizpah in a toe dance of unusual grace; Minnie Cline in a batch of taking songs admirably sung; an ensemble march by Sousa; a sextette of girls; and a finale with Scotch features. So many encores were demanded that the act ran a long time.

Altogether the new Dazzler is a vast improvement on the original and everybody should see it as now presented bristling over with side splitting features, striking specialties, excellent music and original jokes.

POLICE COURT.

Hadley, J.

The juvenile session of court which was in order today attracted an unusually large number of people many of whom were either parents, guardians or relatives of the offenders. Others put in appearance to see what disposition would be made of Higgins, the Belvidere boy burglar.

Two simple drunks were assessed $1.

Edward Mason and Edward O'Brien, second offences of drunkenness, were each fined $5.

Patrick J. Kane and Thomas Duddy, third offences of drunkenness. Each got four months to the workhouse.

Edward Stone of Tewksbury, for assault and battery was fined $12.

Mathew Berard for the larceny of property from Martha Carroll of Tyngsboro, was found guilty, and held in $300 until Sept. 4 for sentence.

Ulric St. Pierre, a continued case, for practicing medicine without registration failed to put in appearance and was defaulted.

The juvenile cases were then disposed of as follows.

George Harris, a colored boy, a veritable pocket edition of George Dixon the boxer, was charged with Superintendent Warren of the North Chelmsford truant school for being stubborn and disobedient and was sent to the Lyman school.

Honorius Quivillon and Rosarie Paquette, the two boys who stole a team to ride to Canada, pleaded guilty and were placed on probation during good behavior.

The Higgins case is mentioned in another column.

Fred Lindsay and Thomas Barnes, for trespassing, were fined, the former $2 and the latter $3.

Charles Donohoe, larceny of a pair of shears from the Armenian barber shop on Charles street, had his case continued until Sept. 11.

Mary Carroll, for drunkenness, was sentenced to the Lancaster school for girls, but appealed and was ordered in $200 for her appearance before the October term of the superior court.

Charles O'Neill, assault and battery, was fined $2.

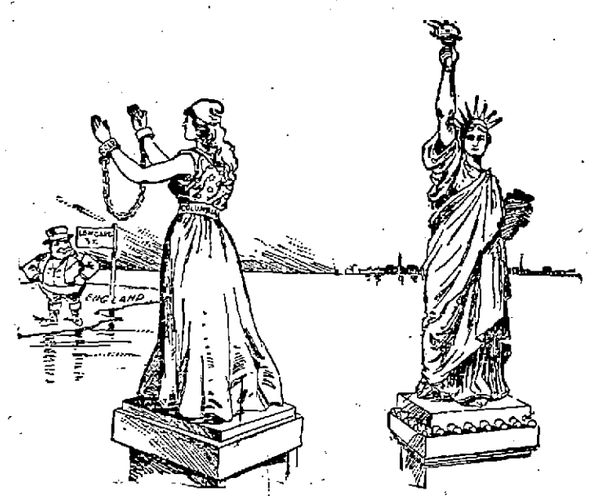
Marriage Intentions.

The following intentions were recorded at the city clerk's office today:

John Powers 37, to Annie McGrath 27.
Joseph L'Hereux 21, to Anna Ledue 21.

John J. Griffin of the Boston Rubber Co., is in town again after a pleasant vacation spent at Old Orchard, Rigby, and other points of interest in the Pine tree state.

TWO CONCEPTIONS OF COLUMBIA.



THE WALL STREET IDEA. "LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD."

A few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the east, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea, but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. You will rather turn for inspiration to the heroic statue which guards the entrance to your city. That figure—Liberty Enlightening the World—is emblematic of the mission of our nation among the nations of the earth.—W. J. Bryan at Madison Square Garden.

RECORD BREAKER

That is What Tomorrow's Big Meet Promises.

WEFERS AND BURKE IN THE BEST CONDITION.

Promise to Make the Race of Their Lives.

Tomorrow dawning fair will bring joy to the hearts of all lovers of athletics in this city.

The big meet, the greatest event ever held in this city, where the pick of the athletic stars will strive for supremacy, will be held at the Fair grounds tomorrow afternoon.

Rev. Fr. Burke of St. Patrick's church, under whose management this great field day will be, has perfected all arrangements, and nothing but unfavorable weather can interfere with this record-breaker gala day.



REV. FR. BURKE.
Manager of Tomorrow's Big Meet.

And it will be a record breaker if "Tom" Burke and "Bennie" Wefers can make it so. Both of these world champions say they will give an exhibition tomorrow that will surprise even their most sanguine friends.

Wefers, fresh from his New Jersey training quarters with his trainer, "Mike" Murphy to urge him on will make the effort of his life to break that 300 yards record. "If I can't do it Saturday, I never can" is the way Wefers feels. Then "Tom" Burke too wants honors and says he will show Lowell people that 47 3-4 seconds is not his limit in the 440 yards run. Besides that Burke is willing to run the 440 yards with Wefers and it is probable that the latter will agree. Both young men will meet this evening to talk the matter over.

Then there is Kilpatrick of international fame, the greatest half mile runner this country ever produced. He is a New York boy, well known in Lowell and he will try tomorrow for a record.

With him will come Wright, Delaney and Remington, all champions. Then there are the local athletes.

Every one looks to Frank Looney to capture the 100 yards run for local men. If he does he will be pitted against Wefers with a nine yards handicap in the 100 yards dash.

The Greeks of this city and Boston will also take part. John Graham of the B. A. A., has loaned Rev. Fr. Burke a set of discus, and the Greeks will show how they throw the discus in Athens.

They will also run a one-half mile race.

It should be remembered that the big races will start at 3 o'clock sharp. The events will be 300 yards special, 1-4 mile special, 1-2 mile run, 1 mile run, and 100 yards dash for local men, the winner to compete with Wefers, who will allow a 9 yards handicap.

All those races are sanctioned by the A. A. W. and any record made will stand.

In the three-legged race the Looney boys will try for a record. They will have to run to beat Burke and Wefers who are entered in this event.

The afternoon's sports will open up with the horse races. At one o'clock sharp, the horses will be called, and half an hour later the gents' driving class will be sent off. The horses entered are Baby, C. Crevier; Horse Peeker, Charles Holmes; Onward, P. Guyton. The free-for-all race will follow, with Johnson's c. s. Stornaway, Doc. Evans' b. m. Althea, and Murphy and Binghams' b. g. Monkey Rolls, as starters.

The running race will bring out Leighton's "Horse," G. W. Pearson's "Hit," and Nickerson's "Unknown."

The boys under 15 years of age will be given a chance in the one quarter mile run, and the girls under 14 years will compete in a 200 yard's dash.

The race of the day between Creviers, Charlie C., and O'Donnell's Magenta will follow.

Another special race arranged is between "Doc" Evans' "Cotton King;" Tom Boyle's "Our Congressman," C. Clapp's "Patsey;" B. Callahan's "Roughan;" Tom Holan's "Yukon;" John Miskella's "Unknown" and McLaughlin's "Irish Duchess."

The children will be entertained by Emerson's marionettes. During the afternoon the boy's band of St. Patrick's school will give several concerts. Half a dozen tents will be placed around the field and in the largest one refreshments will be served by the ladies of St. Patrick's parish.

Those who wish to see Wefers, Burke, and Kilpatrick should remember that tomorrow will be their last appearance in this city this year. Big delegations are expected from Boston where Rev. Fr. Burke has many friends who will come to encourage him, and from Lawrence, Wefers' home.

"Doc" Evans' Connemaugh will try for the one-half mile track record during the afternoon.

PERSONAL.

Miss Lulu Lyons is at Sharon Springs.

Mayor Courtney is expected home tomorrow evening.

Assistant City Clerk Wm. McCarthy has returned from his vacation.

Mrs. Blanche Shute has returned from a four weeks visit at Magnolia.

Liquor Inspector Goodwin will make his annual visit to Vermont next week.

Col. C. A. R. Dimon was one of the guests on the armored cruiser Brooklyn yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Judge have returned home after a two weeks' vacation on the hills of N. H.

Miss Minnie Fish of Worcester is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles R. Wood of 300 Wilder street.

Miss Mary Popplewell of the United States Bunting company is at Nantasket beach for two weeks.

Mr. O. B. Randlett and wife have returned from their stay at the Lowell house, Old Orchard beach.

Miss Margaret Cassidy of the Middlesex Trust company has returned from her vacation at Winthrop, Mass.

Mr. Horace E. Moody of the Lowell Bleachery counting room has returned from Old Orchard beach.

Miss Nettie Burgess of Head & Shaw's millinery establishment is at Lake Sunapee, N. H., for three weeks.

WOULD YOU BUY A LAST SEASON'S SUIT ABOUT HALF PRICE?

TODAY

The sale begins and will continue 10 days.

OUR OBJECT

to make room for fall goods now arriving.

YOUR EYES WON'T DECEIVE YOU.

See the array of suits and prices in our windows—Shuman suits among them for man and boy—even the Shuman $5 "knockabout" boys school suit, has a cut price ticket on it.

WE ARE NOT AFTER THE DOLLAR YOU HAVE TO SPEND TO-DAY

So much, but more to cultivate your confidence, when a similar sale is advertised year from now, you will recollect with satisfaction our present bargains. As we have no branch stores or agencies, these bargains can be had only at

THE BIG STORE

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner

Opp. City Hall **CLOTH'G CO.**

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

LI HUNG CHANG

Wearer of the Famous Yellow Jacket.

ARRIVED IN NEW YORK THIS MORNING.

Royally Welcomed to the United States.

New York, Aug. 28.—It is doubtful if New York ever looked grander than it did this morning when the Chinese viceroy, Li Hung Chang, arrived on the St. Louis.

The harbor was crowded with steamers, yachts and all kinds of craft, gaily decorated. Bands were playing and flags were flying.

At the American pier four companies of the Sixth cavalry and a detachment of the naval battalion were drawn up, the former acting as an escort to the party to the Waldorf hotel.

Li Hung Chang has with him a court of 40 persons. At the Waldorf he will occupy the state apartments.

Among the passengers on the Dolphin as it came up the harbor, besides Gen'l Ruger, were the Chinese minister, Young Yu, the Chinese minister of New York, Yue, Major Geo. W. Davis, Captain Mills, Captain Drow and Major Rogers.

When the St. Louis arrived at Saudy Hook, it was greeted by the blowing of whistles and the firing of gigantic fire crackers. St. Louis reached quarantine at 12.30 and the welcoming committee boarded her and in behalf of President Cleveland welcomed Li Hung Chang to the country.

DR. THOMAS GALLAGHER!

Released From Portland Prison in England, This Morning.

London, Aug. 28.—Dr. Thomas Gallagher, an Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this morning. He was in charge of an infirmary nurse.

School Question Unsettled.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—Premier Laurier's efforts to settle the school question have proved futile. The compromise proposed by the Greenway administration does not satisfy the Roman Catholics.

Overcome by Sewer Gas.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Three men were overcome by gas in a sewer trench this morning and are in a serious condition. Their names are Michael McDonald, Michael Fitzgerald and George Buchanan.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

Reuben Craig of North Ware, N. H., one of the victims of yesterday's railroad accident at Concord, died today.

The republicans of Idaho have nominated D. H. Budlong for governor and the free silver republicans have nominated the fusion candidate, F. Stevenberg.

Eight women were injured by being trampled upon by a race horse at Rushville, Ind., yesterday.

MR. MANNING'S CHARGE

Against Deputy McQuade For Failing to Be His Proxy in a Legal Case.

Jerome F. Manning wants Deputy McQuade investigated by the board of police on the charge that he, the deputy, did not act as proxy for the cyclonic lawyer and have the case of Lawrence Ford continued in police court. Mr. Manning says he notified the deputy that he was counsel for Ford but would be out of town when the case came up and therefore wanted it continued. He says the deputy promised to have it continued but this the latter denies.

As Deputy McQuade is not judge of the police court it is not his province to continue cases. The deputy notified the court that Mr. Manning was employed on the case and wished for a continuance. The judge did not grant a continuance.

TURN THEIR BACKS ON DUBLIN

Two Chicago Delegates to the Irish National Convention Suddenly Return to America.

Queenstown, Aug. 28.—The Canadian delegates to the Irish national convention which is to be held in Dublin, September 1st, arrived here on board the steamer Britannic, yesterday. They are all well and report having had a pleasant voyage.

Maj. McClure and Capt. Buckley of Chicago, who also arrived here as delegates to the convention, have suddenly decided to return to America and will sail on board the steamer Rhyndam for Philadelphia today. Their reasons for returning are not known.

The Boys in Blue met last evening and talked over the matter of securing uniforms. It was stated that the cost of uniforms will be between $50 and $60.

Mr. J. Otis Barrage has severed his connection with the Lowell bleachery counting room to enter the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Misses Ida Curley and May Costello, Messrs. Thomas Donohoe and Edward McGinn of Providence, are the guests of Mrs. Gormley of Lyons street.

Patents of local interest have been granted as follows: Francois L. Heureux, Dracut, and G. A. Fanenf, Lowell, device for propelling wheeled vehicles.

Albert White, assignor of three-fourths to F. E. Jewett, Lowell, and J. and G. Bower, Tyngsboro', sign shifter.



Of course the old suit can be mended up to carry the boy along until time to put on the heavy one, but it will be an old suit just the same.

A new one costs so little that it hardly pays to patch the old.

$2.00 for all wool suits that sold for three and four earlier in the season—they look and wear first rate.

All wool short trousers, the unrippable sort, 50c. a pair, sizes 4 to 16.

PUTNAM & SON,

166 Central Street.

LOCAL NOTES.

See local news on third page.

The committee on teachers of the school board will hold a meeting this evening.

The committee on ordinance and legislation will meet this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Rep. John J. O'Connor's friends say that he will be a candidate for renomination in the new 27th district.

John B. Bussiel of this city was chosen on the executive committee of the New Hampshire Veteran association at the meeting at the Wiers, yesterday.

Representative Allen of Lynn and a party of 33 of his friends reached Lakeview yesterday noon on a special car and enjoyed a private dinner—one of Golden's best.

An ocean trip of four days is proposed by the Yorick club, leaving Boston at one o'clock, Friday, September 4th, arriving in Boston early on Tuesday, September 8th, touching at the various points of interest on the North shore.

TWO PER CENT. DIVIDEND

Will be Paid Members of a Defunct Benefit Order.

Members of the Friendly Association, one of the defunct benefit orders, have received notice that if they will forward their certificates to the assignee in Philadelphia they will receive a dividend of 2 per cent.

Money Deposited

In the savings department of the Trader's National Bank before 4 p. m. Thursday, Sep. 3rd. will commence interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

Bank open open daily 8 a. m. till 4 p. m., and Saturdays 8 a. m. till 1 p. m. and Saturday evenings 7 to 9 o'clock. 30 Middlesex street, and 11 P. O. Ave.

$6.00 A SUIT

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We have picked some great leaders as trade enticers and will offer them for sale Friday and Saturday of this week. Fancy worsted and all wool suits in sizes to fit youths and men. If the SUN readers want to buy a suit of clothes worth $10 to $12 for $6, here is the opportunity.

Critics say that our display of Fall Hats is the biggest and best in Lowell.

O'HEARN & DOWD,

OLD P. O. POSTOFFICE

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily, Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

Bourke Cockran having failed to check the march of the Bryan host of oratory, now wants to bet on the result. What a fall, my countrymen!—Lawrence Sun.

Mr. Bryan is gaining confidence that he will carry New York state. When Senator Hill throws off his coat for the ticket he will go pretty near to carrying the state for silver. Tammany, too, is in line and will put able speakers on the stump.

The Fall River Globe, though not a gold organ, hits it right about Bourke Cockran, thus:

"Bourke Cockran is no surprise as a gold man. He is always reported, as a lawyer, to have been out for all the gold in sight."

The Boston Post has conducted a poll of the editors of Vermont to give some show of justification to its policy on the money question. It seems to assume that it is right in being with the majority of the editors. Why has the Post deserted the people? Take a poll of the plain people on the money question and see how that will go. We venture to say that such a poll properly conducted would reverse the result obtained from the editors.

Whatever bets have been made public have shown odds on McKinley, and those who take "the small end" seem to want no large odds as the other fellows will give.—Citizen.

McKinley's supporters are setting out to meet arguments with money bets. They have most of the gold, but the democrats have most of the arguments. Even Bourke Cockran has taken to betting. Hanna has placed his money widely throughout the country.

"Why did they not ratify me too?" asked Jerry O'Sullivan. Is he a part of the democratic platform or does he think that he has already been nominated for congress? That he was not invited to speak at the ratification meeting here is his great charge against what he calls the machine, and against Fisher H. Pearson, chairman of the democratic city committee. Mr. Pearson holds that the Lowell ratification meeting was a local affair and that he had no more right to invite Lawrence speakers than Lawrence had to invite Lowell speakers.

HANNA McKINLEY'S LETTER.

McKinley's letter of acceptance is out and as was expected, he endeavors to place himself somewhere about the centre of the republican platform in an almost interminable charge of verbosity in which glosses over the issues of the campaign. The money issue is first treated and the substance of what he says is: "We don't want no bimetallism until England is ready to take her end of it; but if you elect me I will endeavor to have her get a move on. Independent bimetallism would defeat the movement by causing England to get real mad and to forsake us entirely. Then we would be in an awful pickle for a country rich enough to take the 'heft' of our bond issues." Like all the advocates of the gold standard, McKinley assumes that the possessors of silver bullion would continue to sell it at the present price, even with the knowledge that they had only to ship it to the mint to have it converted into dollars. He ignores the evils brought upon the country by falling prices, due to the appreciation of gold, and affects to believe that with a new tariff bill, such as he can frame, the country will get along all right under a gold standard. McKinley does not seem to grasp the situation, or else he avoids the main points at issue. He closes his eyes to the fact that the government is practically bankrupt, that it is in bondage to syndicates, gold bugs and speculators; that farmers and other producers are robbed by the gold standard for the benefit of the money lenders. He expends considerable space on the annihilation of an imaginary spook in the form of irredeemable paper money, which, he says, it is the design of the free silver men to unload on the country. Then as a proof of his profundity and depth of vision, he reminds the people of this nation that "free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely and without cost of labor." At this point the reader of McKinley's letter will be forcibly reminded of Bryan's advice to the traveler on reaching the tomb of Castlereagh. It would be quite appropriate in this case. After reading the remainder of the letter in its versatile prolixity, we are forced to exclaim, "What's the matter with Hanna?" but here we recollect that Hanna's golden injunction does not forbid the use of the pen at any length under careful supervision. McKinley's letter was undoubtedly read, discussed, revised, annotated and interpolated not only by Hanna, but by some of the highest republican glossifiers in the country and the result suggests the ancient legend of the mountain in labor bringing forth only a mouse.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

WORKINGMEN PLUNDERED.

Disgraceful Methods Employed to Swell the Republican Campaign Fund.

Though many wrongs have been committed in the name of politics which have rudely shocked the public conscience and produced a popular revulsion, no scheme of plunder has yet been carried out or even proposed which rivals in its revolting aspects the outrageous system of extortion which the Republican leaders propose to carry out in this campaign. No language too severe can be employed in denouncing such flagitious methods.

To make the charge more specific, the senior member of the great steel firm of Jones & Laughlin of Pittsburg, who was at the head of the Republican national committee in 1884, and who is also one of the most conspicuous leaders in the present campaign, has posted up a notice in his mammoth establishment calling upon each of his employees to contribute the sum of $1 to the campaign fund. In view of the relations existing between the head of a large business firm and the men employed under him, a mere verbal request has oftimes the force of a command. When the request is put into writing and displayed in some conspicuous place in the establishment, its compulsory effect is considerably increased. No excuse can be pleaded, and the man who is so fearless of lightning as to oppose the will of his employer is more than apt to find himself without a job.

To make the American laborer contribute to the Republican campaign fund otherwise than as a voluntary act on his part is little short of absolute despotism. It simply means that he must contribute to his own misery, and, instead of raising a virtuous protest against such ill treatment, content himself rather with praising the heel that grinds him to the earth.

Such a plan for raising campaign money should bring the blush to the cheek of every honest Republican. The American people will not indorse such methods, and when the day of election comes they will record their protest in the overwhelming defeat of the party which tolerates such a practice.

Methods of this kind will write disgrace as well as defeat upon the Republican banner.—Atlanta Constitution.

The masses have governed this their own country wisely and well for more than a century, and all its interests of every kind will be far safer in their hands than in those of the arrogant few, who now, as ever, denounce the people as unfit for self government and propose to build an aristocracy of wealth upon the ruins of the republic.

OUT OF BONDAGE.

Jefferson Led the People a Century Ago as Bryan Does Today.

It is well to recall at the close of the century the ravings of the "monocrats" when Thomas Jefferson led the people back to the possession of their own in 1800. At that time Jefferson, Madison, Gallatin and the honest and sturdy republicans who stood for constitutional liberty were reviled almost as bitterly as are the Democrats of today.

The language in which the favorites of government under Federalist administration—"the rich and the well born," as Colonel Hamilton described them, the owners of the public debts and the applicants for tariff protection and bounties—assailed the decent people of the country at that time was nearly the same as that in use by the same class today in their vain attempt to shame and terrorize the abused masses from a proper reassertion of their undoubted right to the control and management of their own government.

But it is hackneyed and outworn. It has done service too long to be effective. The people understand its purpose, and its only effect will be to arouse them further and to increase the enormous majority with which they propose to seat their brave young leader in the chair of Jefferson.

In Mexico, where the standard of redemption has remained gold and silver, cotton brings 10 to 18 cents and wheat and corn $1.25, and fixed charges, like debts, taxes and railroad rates, have not gone up.

Pennsylvania May Be Won.

Pennsylvania is a debatable state in the presidential campaign. This assertion may be doubted by some. But let the doubter look over his list of Republican friends and acquaintances, particularly among the farmers and laboring classes, and pick out those who will support Bryan. He will find quite a number. Of course some Democrats will support McKinley, but not many of the rank and file. Pennsylvania voters are impulsive, particularly when they think they are not getting justice.—Oil City Derrick.

When money is dear, it is harder to get any of it. As our American dollar has grown year by year more valuable than the Mexican dollar, so has it grown harder year by year to get employment.

His Record Pursues Him.

The "Little Napoleon" cannot shake off that silver record he made at the tender age of 35 years, especially as it has been ratified by later utterances. It was since he rounded the half century mark that he publicly and emphatically declared for both gold and silver as money of redemption. "I want the double standard," were the words he used.

Evidence of Anarchy.

We trust the New York newspapers will not overlook the fact that Senator Sherman also read his opening campaign speech. This is another evidence of "lunacy" and "anarchy."—Washington Post.

An Unfailing Sign.

Whenever the organs of the corporations begin to print pictures of capital and labor standing shoulder to shoulder it is always safe to assume that there is an election near at hand.—Exchange.

PERFECT and permanent are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it makes pure, rich, healthy, life and health-giving BLOOD.

Purely on Its Merits.

After a protracted discussion of the money question for from 5 to 20 years we are going to have this autumn a thorough consideration of it purely on its merits. It is the most important financial question which the world has ever had at stake. One thing is clear, all sections and both parties believe that silver should be reinstated as a full money metal, in order to diminish the increasing demand which was thrown upon gold. Gold is just as much subject to the inexorable law of demand and supply as any other product of human labor. When, therefore, the civilized world diminished the demand for silver by demonetization, it necessarily increased the demand for gold, and gold is steadily rising in value through being itself the measure. Its enhanced value is shown in the falling prices of all other goods. The result is a depression of business which lasted for many years, and from which there is no escape in the future until the appreciation of gold is stopped by the reinstatement of silver as a money metal.—Robert Treat Paine in Boston Globe.

Take Your Choice.

We are now suffering from the evils of a scanty in and comparison to the benefits of a full circulation, and I am for returning to the solid and safe basis of the free coinage of both metals which congress unrighteously and, as Webster thinks, unconstitutionally, repealed in 1873.

Unless we have the free coinage of silver we will inevitably have a further contraction of the currency, a vast increase of the public debt, an increase of taxation by the federal government and by many of the states and their municipal divisions, accompanied with the further decline in the value of land, of agriculture, mining and manufactured produce, and a long depression of business, with an increase of commercial failures and a decrease of wages.—Senator Daniel.

Great Britain's Luck.

The London Financial News says, "It is a great streak of luck to Great Britain that the United States does not take the matter of its finances in its own hands and issue its own silver without waiting the convenience of this country."

Let the Major Answer.

"No government can get on unless it preserves its honor," says Major McKinley. Will not the major halt in the delivery of generalities and tell the people how he would save the honor of the government? Would it be by taxing the people to issue bonds for the accommodation of brokers and speculators?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRAVE SPIRITS BROKEN.

How often women wake up in the morning cheerful and happy, determined to do so much before the day ends, and yet:—



Before the morning is very old, the dreadful BACKACHE appears, the brave spirit sinks back in affright; no matter how hard she struggles, the "clutch" is upon her, she falls upon the couch, crying:—"Why should I suffer so? What can I do?"

Lydia E. Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" will stop the torture and restore courage. All such pains come from a deranged uterus. Trouble in the womb blots out the light of the sun at midday to a vast number of women.

Be advised—do as many others have done and are doing—procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and commence without delay to realize the relief it is sure to bring you.



INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS IN 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Parasis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly, but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Billingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Cendall's Drug Store, 949 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

LOWELL

RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelry repairing done at Wroth's, 120 Central street.

SUNBEAMS.

Amenities of the Future.

Caller—Present my compliments to Miss Ariadne and ask her if it will be convenient for her to be my wife.

Servant (a moment later)—Miss Ariadne sends her regards and regrets to say that she will be engaged until 3 o'clock.—Detroit Tribune.

Concerning Some Reformers.

"One er de great troubles 'bout some er de folks dat tries ter reform de human race," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey doan' wanter do nuffin but stan roun an boss de job while udder people does all de wuhk."—Washington Star.

No Mistaking Him.

"Well, thar's his mule," said the farmer, "but whar's the candidate?"

"How do you know it's a candidate's mule?"

"Because," replied the farmer, "he's done chawed up two fence rails, swallered the gate and is lookin mighty hungry at the barn door."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Criterion.

"Isn't the country air perfectly lovely?" The modern girl shrugged her shoulders coldly.

"Oh, I don't know," she rejoined. "I had my wheel inflated with it this morning, and I don't notice much difference."—Detroit Tribune.

Harder Still.

"One of the hardest things in making a speech," said the old campaigner, "is to say just what you mean."

"Yes," was the reply; "that's pretty hard. But once in awhile it's a good deal harder to mean just what you say."—Washington Star.

Very Good Cause.

"I wouldn't be so downcast," said the lady whose great heart went out in sympathy for Dismal Dawson.

"How can a guy help bein downcast," said Mr. Dawson, "when 'bout everybody he meets t'runs him down?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Pa Had Tried It Himself.

"Pa," said little Johnny, looking up from his book, "it says here that the mayor was broken upon the wheel. What does that mean?"

"Oh," replied pa, "I guess he couldn't keep up his installments."—New York Press.

Uncle Jim's Way.

Couldn't git Uncle Jim ter run
For office. They tried an tried.
Said 'twas a shame.
Such Jones way his name.
An the Jonses had fambly pride.
But he'd shake his head in his ole wise way,
Sayin, "Mebbe I will—w'en I've took in the hay."

Mother, she'd tell him, "Thar's Tompkins out
Fer sheriff, an Brown fer mayor.
An thar's nary a one
But you'd leat of you'd run,
An thar's time an plenty ter spare."
But he'd jest shake his head an 'ud sorter repeat,
"Well, mebbe I will—w'en I harvest the wheat."

All the relations from far an from nigh
Come an jest sot roun the place
Urgin of him.
"They's a-wantin you, Jim.
An you'd better jump into the race."
But he'd still shake his head w'en they talked o' their votes—
"Well, mebbe I will—w'en I'm through with the oats."

Never wuz any one like him. Ef one
O' the angels ad fix up an fly,
An, stoppin his way,
Tell him that wuz the day
They wuz 'spectin of him in the sky,
He'd still shake his head, an I bet he 'ud say,
"Well, mebbe I'll go—w'en I'm through with the hay."
—F. L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

FREEZERS

The new White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer is the best made. We have all the sizes at prices lower than any other house in New England.

HAMMOCKS

Every style and quality, prices from 50 cents upwards. Chinese and Mexican, woven and canvas, with or without pillows, valance and stretchers. Hammock Hooks and Ropes. For sale by

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

Lowell and Haverhill to Salisbury Beach.

On and After Aug. 1st

STEAMER MERRIMAC

Will leave Haverhill for Salisbury, (weather permitting) at 9.30 a. m. daily (and 2 p. m. daily except Monday.)

Electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill to connect with the Steamer at 7 and 7.30 m. daily, (and 12 a. m. daily except Monday.

Popular Excursion every afternoon except Monday. Special round trip tickets good for the afternoon only, 25c.

Cheapest and best route to the sea shore. Special rates to parties of 25 or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill, 12 Merrimack Street.



"Last night I dreamt I was dead."

"How did it end?"

"I awoke with the heat."

Waverley BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades.

Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

The Pleasures of Cycling depend much on your wheel. Get one that you can rely on at all times through thick and thin. The Waverly has the reputation of being such. Ask those who ride them. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00. Belle (26 and 28 inch) $75.00 and $85.00.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE WHISKEY

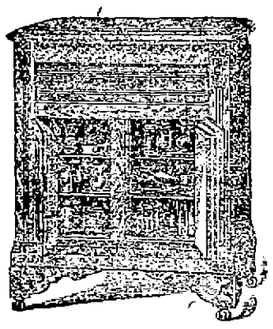
1876—20 Years Old—1896

Held in storage by the late C. W. Cheney, for 15 years.

$1.50 PER BOTTLE, FULL QUART.

CHARLES H. JOYCE, 9 and 15 Middle St.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests



Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense.

We can show you the finest line and the only genuine cleanable refrigerators sold in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. Prices from

$5.50 UPWARD.

Latest patterns in Carpets, Lace Curtains and Upholstery Goods. Upholstering done in a reliable manner by experienced workmen. A fine line of first class Household Goods always in stock and our prices are the very lowest.

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have PETER WATSON call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city Retail stores at 52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING! Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies. DAVIS & NICKERSON, Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET. New Goods Arriving Every Week.

BREAD, FRESH BREAD Our bakers say our bread sales have doubled in the last four weeks. Why? The quality is such that one loaf for a trial is all that is required to make a regular patron. Try our cooking. You will find it equal to the best home production. F. M. BARNEY & CO. Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers, 415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET. Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block. 70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

It Will Pay YOU— TO TAKE A BUSINESS OR SHORTHAND COURSE AT New England Business University ACTUAL BUSINESS FROM THE START In both departments. Students aided in securing positions. FALL TERM begins MONDAY, AUG. 31. RUNELS' BUILDING. Click and Young.

SOME SEASONABLE SELECTIONS

Sparkling Mineral Waters, Clarets, Rhine Wines, Champagnes, or a stock of one of our unexcelled brands of the Rochester Brewing Co.'s Beer.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

"GLEN FOREST."

Fare From Lowell 10c.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

THE ALABAMA "" TROUBADOURS

A Band of Afro-American Celebrities,

PRESENTING IN A TRUE AND REALISTIC MANNER.

Life in the Sunny South before the war, Buck and Wing Dances, Banjoists, Jubilee Singers, Plantation Dances, Male and Female Quartettes, Old-Time Plantation Scenes, Camp-Meeting Shouters, and the

GREAT CAKE WALK.

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY.

AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

LAKEVIEW PARK

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 24.

The most astonishing and fascinating exhibit of Scientifically Trained Horses in America,

GORMAN'S EQUINE MARVELS.

Moving in Majestic March, Maneuver, Dance and Tableaux, Building Pictures of Entrancing splendor, in Simultaneous Accord. A Marvelous Exhibition of High-class Animal training, presented with beautiful Trappings and Complete Equine Paraphernalia.

Exhibited by the Celebrated Equestrian Director and King of Animal Trainers, Prof. H. S. Maguire.

Two Exhibitions Daily, Afternoon and Evening.

LAKEVIEW THEATRE.

SIXTH WEEK.

Western Riemer Comedy Co., In Sardou's Farcical Comedy.

"BUTTERFLY FEVER."

Friday Evening Monster Testimonial to Kendal Weston.

Extra Attractions.

Prices, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Box seats 50c. Secure tickets in advance at Leed's ticket agency. Evenings at 8. Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.

Week of Aug. 31. Positive lyinst week. Grand double bill, "Delicate ground" and "Uncle Will."

GOOD LOOKING MEN

Appear like frights when wearing unbecoming headgear. We have now in our stock of hats all the newest shapes and colors designed by the most famous hatters for fall wear, and feel confident that we have just the article that would become your style of beauty.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 16 Central St., Opposite Merrimack House.

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

WANT COLUMN.

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay, expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York city.

WANTED—A capable man of good address for local or travelling agent. Permanent position. Ellwanger & Barry, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Near Westford street, good cottage house of 7 rooms, all modern improvements, large shed. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists, (price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In a good location, good cottage house of 7 rooms, large lot of land. Price $976. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—3 miles from Lowell, good farm of 17 acres of land, good set of buildings, lots of fruit, 1-2 mile from post office; store and church, on easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—A nice business for a lady near old post office, old established place, pays well, must be sold on account of sickness. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—600 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, a nice place with all modern improvements; this is your chance, call for particulars. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—7-room cottage house, large lot of land, 8 minutes' walk from mills. This is your chance. Price $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

STOP AND THINK,

Vain Regrets usually follow hasty actions.

Is it cheaper to get a cheap job cheap than to get a good job done at a reasonable price?

Good work at reasonable prices has built up our business.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Worthen Street.

Builders and Repairers.

BERTRAND. THE TAILOR 24 Middle Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

A Pound of Facts

Is worth a ton of theories. Our line of Gas Stoves we sell on their merits, and we desire to call your attention to the

"WOLF GAS COOKER."

Compact, economical, labor saving. Can be attached to any range. The extravagance has been squeezed out of the price.

D. H. WILSON'S 279 DUTTON STREET.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at the office for 5 cents a hundred.

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

ENGLAND'S GUNS

Dethrone Defenceless South African Ruler.

ZANZIBAR THE SCENE OF THE BOMBARDMENT.

The Palace is Now a Mass of Ruins.

Zanzibar, Aug. 28.—The usurping sultan, Said Khalid, having refused to surrender yesterday, in accordance with the terms of the British consul's ultimatum, the palace was bombarded by the warships in the harbor and, after the bombardment, was captured by the British sailors and marines, who had been landed by the war vessels.

The gunboats prepared for action at 7 o'clock in the morning, but up to the last moment no one believed Said Khalid would resist. The majority of the Europeans remained on shore, in spite of the warning issued by Admiral Rawson urging them to go aboard the British boats before 8 o'clock in the morning. Bishop Tucker and many of the natives, however, boarded the steamer Nowhera. The foreign gunboats and the merchant vessels steamed away from the scene of action.

The British gunboats opened fire promptly at 9 o'clock, according to orders, using their broadside guns and their Maxim guns with such good effect that great damage speedily resulted. The followers of Said Khalid fought pluckily and returned the fire from boats, with a heavy firing from the fortifications on shore, until the very last moment. The British forces were well protected, and escaped almost without injury.

The sultan's armed steamer, Glasgow, anchored in the center harbor, fired at the British flagship, St. George. The St. George and third-class cruiser Racoon trained their guns on the Glasgow and disabled her. The crew of the Glasgow then hoisted the Union Jack. The Glasgow sank gradually into the waters of the harbor. Members of the crew of the Glasgow, as they made their escape, rescued several of the wounded.

Admiral Rawson directed the attack from the flagship St. George. The majority of those killed on the sultan's gunboat were Askaris, only a few Arabs perishing. The gunboat Thrush really did the greatest execution with her guns during the firing. The forces of Lieutenant Rakes killed and captured several looters and murderers. None of his men were wounded. Throughout the engagement the bluejackets were busily engaged in capturing pillagers and persons engaged in the slave trade.

It will probably be a long time before order is restored and business resumes its normal condition. The women who took refuge on the flagship St. George were taken ashore in the afternoon.

Said Bin Hamoud, a near relative of the deceased sultan, has been appointed Sultan of Zanzibar at the instance of the British officials here. The full name of the new sultan is Hamoud Bin Mohamed Bin Said. He is a cousin of the late sultan, is over 50 years old, and a peaceful Anglophile.

The old palace of Hareem is now nothing but a heap of smouldering ruins.

Hamoud Bin Mahomed Bin Said, after having been proclaimed sultan, was saluted by the British squadron, and was escorted to his own house by Admiral Rawson, Premier Matthews, Basil Cave, the British consul, and a guard of marines was stationed about the building.

During the bombardment the gunboat Thrush was hit 62 times, and the cruiser Racoon was hit 16 times. After the first broadside from the warships many of the Khalidites fled to the outskirts of the town, where there was much looting, and several Indians were killed.

The opinion prevails that it will be a great pity if the German consul does not deliver the usurping sultan, Said Khalid, and the commander of his forces, Said Sales, to the British authorities without delay. Little sympathy would be found for the sultan and his leaders if they should be shot publicly. It will be a great disappointment if the government of Great Britain does not take advantage of the opportunity to abolish Arab rule, suppress slavery and proclaim Zanzibar a British colony.

Not In Auditor's Jurisdiction

Washington, Aug. 28.—Auditor Baldwin of the treasury department has rejected the claim of the North American Commercial company for $283,725 for damages alleged to have been sustained by it by reason of the United States having prevented the company from taking any further sites on the Pribyloff island, in Alaska, during the year ended April 1, 1894. The claim is rejected on the ground that the auditor has no jurisdiction over the matter. The ruling therefore will probably result in the case being again sent to the courts.

The Constantinople Riots.

Washington, Aug. 28.—United States Minister Terrell cables the state department that great bloodshed and rioting occurred there. Several hundred Armenians were killed Wednesday, and, at the time of cabling, the minister states all houses in the city are closed. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets by Armenians and about 30 Turkish soldiers killed. The revolutionists were placed on board a steamer and conveyed to a foreign port.

A Tip For Jews.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Mavorenl Bey, Turkish minister, informs the state department that American Jews are emigrating to Turkey, and one of them has already arrived at Constantinople. The minister says that Tewfik Pasha informs him that access to the Turkish empire is prohibited to Jewish emigrants.

Business Man Charged With Forgery.

Susquehanna, Pa., Aug. 28.—Charles Comstock, a prominent business man of Windsor, N. Y., is financially embarrassed, with liabilities estimated at $40,000. He was arrested in New Milford charged with forgeries of $11,000.

TRAIN WRECKED

At Concord, N. H., En Route From Mountains.

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED AND SOME MAY DIE.

An Open Switch Responsible for the Accident.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 28.—The White mountain express, a fast passenger train over the White mountain division of the Boston and Maine railroad, due in this city at 2:25 p. m., was derailed at the Ferry street crossing, within the city limits, yesterday afternoon. When the express reached the switch at that point, the engine, baggage car and smoker left the track. The engine was thrown across the track and the two cars were piled up behind it. The remainder of the train did not leave the track, and passengers in the other cars said the shock was in no degree an alarming one.

The train crew miraculously escaped serious injury, although the fireman was badly enough hurt to be carried to the hospital. It was among the passengers in the smoker that the worst havoc was wrought. Out of the more than a score of passengers, hardly one escaped without more or less serious injury. They were flung in every direction, piled in heaps and thrown under the seats. Many suffered broken legs, and serious internal injuries are feared in the case of others.

The train consisted of 10 heavily loaded cars. It was almost miraculous that more were not injured, and that none were killed outright. A special train was run on the Concord division tracks to a point near the accident and the passengers transferred and brought to the station. Excitement was great throughout the city, and thousands of people quickly gathered at the scene of the disaster. Large gangs of workmen were at once put to work clearing the track, but progress was slow, as the wreck was very badly situated.

The accident was caused by the engine riding over the switch, but it is not known whether this was caused by a broken flange on the engine or not. Engineer Buckley was thrown from his cab to the ground many feet away, landing squarely on his feet. He thinks his engine passed over the switch all right. The first thing he knew of something going wrong was when the engine wheels struck the ground. Fireman Fitzpatrick jumped, and was found in the wreckage with one leg broken and his face badly crushed.

It is thought that two victims will die. They are the elder Longa of Merrimac, N. H., and Reuben Craig of North Weare, N. H. The younger Longa was badly mangled, but he is expected to recover. The scenes at the hospital have been pitiful in the extreme, as the injuries were very painful.

Passengers, who were in the cars behind those wrecked, agree in the statement that little shock was felt. Four coaches were Pullmans, heavily laden with people returning from summer resorts in the mountain and lake region. Had these coaches been mixed up in the wreck a frightful catastrophe would have resulted. As it is, anxious inquiries by telegraph and telephone have been pouring into the city since the accident, and wild reports of the extent of the wreck have been in general circulation.

Red Men's Officers.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 28.—The Past Sachems association of the Order of Red Men of Massachusetts met here yesterday. Fourteen past sachems and 91 new past sachems, who were given their degrees, and 150 representatives of the tribes were present. The following officers were installed: Great prophet, W. F. Butts; great senior sagamore, C. A. Weaver; great sachem, B. S. Courtis; great junior sagamore, A. E. Steele; great chief of records, J. P. Gardner; great keeper of waumpum, Fred Bobie; great representatives to the great council of the United States, G. F. Connor, J. M. Bassett, W. F. Butts and A. P. Calder.

Baseball.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Chicago, 8.
At Brooklyn—Louisville, 10; Brooklyn, 2. Brooklyn, 7; Louisville, 5.
At New York—New York, 7; St. Louis, 3. New York, 10; St. Louis, 6.
At Washington—Washington, 7; Pittsburg, 5.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9; Cleveland, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Cincinnati, 3.
At Bangor—Bangor, 13; Pawtucket, 3. Bangor, 10; Pawtucket, 2.
At New Bedford—Fall River, 5; New Bedford, 4.

Syndicate's Aid Not Needed.

New York, Aug. 28.—It is understood that the recent favorable turn in the financial situation, due to the imports of gold, and conditions favoring large exports of grain and cotton, have practically removed the necessity for the existence of the exchange syndicate. In consequence the combination may be said to have virtually been dissolved.

The Moores's Plan of Settlement.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—The Moores have sent circular letters to brokers directly interested for them, to the effect that no trades were to be settled for them without their consent. The interpretation of this matter is that the pool has decided to settle their differences with brokers through the Moores on the best terms possible.

Indiana Mills Closing.

Hammond, Ind., Aug. 28.—Workmen employed in the Illinois Steel company's plant have been informed that the furnace fires will be drawn on Saturday, when the concern will close for an indefinite period. This will throw 400 men out of employment. The Lakeside Nail company will also close its mills. This will throw nearly 200 people out of work.

Cleveland Won't Say.

Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Aug. 28.—President Cleveland declined to be interviewed on the story that he will appeal to Democrats throughout the country to support the ticket which will be nominated at Indianapolis. Contrary to expectations, he did not go to New York yesterday.

Why Not?

If you are economizing why not look over your printing bills and see if you are not paying too much for printing? Call at this office and get prices on your work, and see if we cannot save money for you.

BASE BALL.

By request of Fr. Burke, the game of base ball which was scheduled to be played at Dracut oval Saturday has been postponed, so that there will be no detraction from the attendance at the gala day to be held on the Fair grounds on that day for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Young Women's Home building fund.

The Lowell and Suburban employes have organized the following base ball team: Harry Lyman c, Tom Sayers p, Michael Sullivan 1b, George Barham 2b, Cassius White 3b, George Bass ss, "Bill" Mahoney lf, Hartley Myers cf, "Happy" Conway rf, inasout, "Tom" Lonergan, coacher, "Jim" Quinlan, substitutes, Steve Castles, Dan Hayes, George Reed and J. Donovan.

Unions 7, Emeralds 4.

The Unions and Emeralds played one of the finest games of the season, yesterday afternoon at the Fair Grounds, and the Unions won.

The game was full of brilliant plays on both sides.

About 800 people witnessed the game, and cheered for the respective clubs.

The full score follows:

UNIONS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Nestor, 2b	4	1	2	3	4	1	0
Young, 3b	4	3	2	2	2	1	1
McIntire, r.f.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, s.s.	5	0	2	2	2	2	0
Thorne, f	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Doyle, c.f.	4	0	2	2	1	0	0
Regan, c.	4	0	1	1	2	3	0
Quigley, p.	4	1	2	3	1	4	1
O'Neil, l.	4	1	1	2	11	0	0
Totals	37	7	12	15	27	11	2

EMERALDS.

	A.B.	R.	B.	T.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
J. Murphy, 1	3	1	0	0	7	1	0
Mazzey, ss	4	0	1	1	1	2	2
E. Donovan, 2	4	0	0	0	3	5	1
McCarthy, l.f.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Connors, p.	4	1	1	1	4	4	0
Dan. Murphy, 3	4	1	1	1	3	0	0
Kane, c.f.	4	0	1	1	1	0	2
Dan Murphy, c	4	0	0	0	6	1	0
Keark, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	4	5	5	24	13	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	-
Unions	1	0	1	1	0	5	0	0	x	7
South Ends	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	4

Earned runs—Unions 3, Emeralds 3. Two base hits—Nestor, Quigley, O'Neil; sacrifice hits—Mazzey, E. Donovan; stolen bases—Unions 1, Emeralds 5. Double Plays—Dan Murphy (unassisted), Donovan and J. Murphy. Bases on balls—Unions 2, Emeralds 3. Left on base—Unions 9, Emeralds 3. Hit by pitched ball, O'Neil. Struck out by Quigley, 2; by Connors, 2. Wild pitches, Connors. Time of game, 1 hr. 41 min. Umpire, John J. Lynch.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

The Vesper-Country club will have a regatta on the river Saturday, Sept. 12. The events will include a tandem canoe race, open to the city, a single paddling, a four-oared working boat, a hand paddling and a tilting race.

Andy Gorman of this city and his fast flyer, Miss Rosa, won the first money in the great three-quarters of a mile race at the Bangor fair yesterday.

The Vesper boat club has withdrawn from membership in the Schuylkill navy, and has made application for membership in the Middle States Regatta association.

A WONDERFUL SHIP.

Brooklyn's Performance Exceeded What Was Expected of Her.

Boston, Aug. 28.—The United States fighting cruiser Brooklyn on her official trip yesterday made good her claim to the title of "Greater New York," by averaging 21.92 knots an hour, during a forced draft run of four hours, largely exceeding the contract speed of 20 knots an hour, and earning for the Cramp Ship and Engine Building company the handsome bonus of $350,000. In addition to showing greater speed than had been anticipated, the Brooklyn was eminently successful in other respects, and naval experts, who were on board, did not hesitate in pronouncing her the finest ship in the new navy. She responded perfectly to her helm, was steady in heavy seas and her machinery worked beautifully. During all of yesterday's run the engines averaged 138 revolutions a minute, the maximum being 140. The air pressure was 2½ inches, and the steam pressure from 160 to 165 pounds. The contract requirement of 11,000 horse power was exceeded by at least 1000. During the more than four hours that the ship was under forced draft, the fire and engine rooms were comfortable, and it was not once found necessary to use waters on the bearings. On one stretch of the course, measuring seven knots in length, the ship was speeded up to the surprising average of 22.9 knots an hour. The foregoing figures proved that in addition to being a fighting cruiser, the Brooklyn is fitted to take her place with commerce destroyers of the Columbia class.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Czar and Czarina of Russia have arrived at Vienna.

Further reductions in western freight rates are announced.

The report that Great Britain has relinquished all claim to Trinidad is confirmed.

Joseph Chamberlain's visit to Canada is awaited with great interest by our northern neighbors.

James S. Metcalf, former editor of Life, was married at Batavia, N. Y., to Mrs. Edith W. Dowling.

The Selma (Ala.) papers contain the authorized announcement of the candidacy of General E. W. Pettus to succeed United States Senator James E. Pugh. Pettus is a free silverite.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully libels and represents Alvina Miller of Lowell, in said county, that she was lawfully married to George Miller, now of St. Johnsbury, Vt., at Derby, in the State of Vermont, on the twentieth day of November, A. D. 1882; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said George Miller, being wholly regardless of the same, at Berea, Plain, Canada, utterly deserted your libellant, and has continued such desertion for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of this libel; and said libellee has subjected your libellant to cruel and abusive treatment, and, being of sufficient ability, cruelly and wantonly refused and neglected to provide suitable support and maintenance for your libellant.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said George Miller, and that the custody of their children, Elizabeth Miller and Lillian Miller, be given to her.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of November, A. D. 1895.

ALVINA MILLER.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

Superior Court, August 24, A. D. 1896.

Upon the libel aforesaid it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said county, on the first Monday of October next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of this order thereon to be published in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the residence of the libellee as set out in the libel, that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel should not be granted.

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

Attest,

THEO. C. HURD, Clerk.

CARES OF AN EMPEROR

CONVINCED THAT HE WILL BE ASSASSINATED.

Prediction That He Will Die by an Anarchist's Bullet—Once Tried to Win Over the Socialists—Never Travels or Goes Out Without a Strong Guard.

Emperor William is firmly convinced that he is doomed to die by the bullet of an anarchist. This has been predicted to him not once, but a number of times, and, as he is not particularly discreet at times, there are quite a large number of people who are aware not only of the existence of the prophecy, but also of the extent to which he has permitted his mind to be impressed thereby.

It is no mere modern prediction, due to the severity which he has displayed of late toward the socialist element, but dates back to his twentieth year, when he was merely Prince William, when his father appeared to be in the best of health and in the prime of manhood, while his grandfather, old Emperor William, seemed destined to remain on the throne for many years to come.

The matter not only forms a constant topic of discussion but likewise of correspondence, between the emperor and his friends, and the bullet from the anarchist revolver that is to put an end to his existence seems to be a subject of daily thought and preoccupation. Not that Emperor William is afraid. He has many faults, but cowardice is not among them. The sentiment which fills his mind is one of intense and bitter impatience and anger at the idea of not being able to grasp by the throat the foe who is lying in wait for him.

When he first ascended the throne, he believed for a time that he might succeed in averting the peril by means of propitiating the socialists and by removing some of the grounds of their discontent. It was that which induced him to organize the labor conference and to project a series of measures of so radical a character in the direction of state socialism as to alarm not only his constitutional advisers, many of whom resigned rather than consent thereto, but also several sovereigns, such as the rulers of Austria, Russia, Saxony and Bavaria.

Finding that his efforts to win the good will of the socialists were utterly useless he turned against them, and ever since has been waging the bitterest war upon them. In his eyes they constitute the chief peril to the empire, the stability of which he is convinced would be gravely impaired by his disappearance, and there is not a single speech that he ever makes, no matter what the occasion, where he does not ring in and lay stress upon the necessity of being prepared for the foe not from beyond but from within the frontier lines of Germany.

It is not alone pose, as many people believe, that causes his face to assume a set, stern and even forbidding expression when he rides home through the streets of Berlin at the head of his troops. Nothing is more remarkable than the contempt, nay, even almost the abhorrence, that is apparent in his glance and in the down drawn corners of his mouth when he gazes at the populace that lines the sides of the streets, and which is often shouting itself hoarse in his honor. He feels sure that the bullet will come from among them some day, perhaps not before populace and troops are arrayed once more face to face in sanguinary conflict with one another, as they were in 1848. Those who live in his intimacy know the true meaning of the almost fierce manner in which he hurls his half smoked cigarette to the ground and rattles his saber in the scabbard, as if burning to draw it against the canaille by whom he believes he is doomed.

Let me merely add that presumably with his consent, and certainly with his knowledge, the most elaborate precautions are taken by the police to preserve him from just this danger, and whereas his father and grandfather were wont to stroll about unattended through the streets of Berlin and Potsdam, the present emperor is never there on foot, and when riding through the public thoroughfares is always accompanied by a number of policemen in and out of uniform.—Marquis de Fontenoy in New York Recorder.

HIS LUCK HAS TUENED.

Lucky Baldwin May Retire From the Turf Owing to Losses.

It is reported that Lucky Baldwin may retire from the turf as a result of the bad luck his string had early in the season. His youngsters, all of whom were by Emperor of Norfolk and The Hook, became sick soon after reaching St. Louis and were very slow about rounding into form. Recently, however, they have been winning some races at Latonia and Detroit.

Baldwin has always had marvelous success in racing, so that a year of misfortune is something to which he is unaccustomed. His breeding operations have always turned out well, however, and his sale of Rey del Cerras and Rey el Santa Anita to Mr. Croker netted him a tidy sum last year. It is settled that he will not abandon the breeding of horses. Whether he will discontinue racing or not is something he will decide during the winter. His decision will probably depend a great deal on whether he can secure a competent trainer and jockey.—Boston Journal.

Steel Petticoats the Latest.

Many fashionable dressmakers are shocked by the appearance upon the scene of a steel petticoat. This tormentor comes from Paris and is made of the finest material. It is destined to be worn with the widest of the new skirts, to keep them well spread out. Though the modistes are aware of the presence of the steel petticoat, also the bustle and the hoopskirt, yet they decry all knowledge of their use and anticipate a decided movement against all such artificial and unhealthful aids to eccentric fashion in America. There is no doubt that the metropolitan dressmakers are doing all they can to ward off the hoopskirt and its annexes. As a rule, they are personally against their adoption, according to one of their number in New York.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

National Grange to Meet In Washington.

Leonard Rhone, master of the Pennsylvania State grange and chairman of the executive committee of the National grange, is in Washington for the purpose of arranging for the meeting of the National grange in that city in November. The last meeting of the National grange was held in Worcester, Mass., last November, and the matter of the next meeting place was left to the executive committee, which has selected Washington.

The meeting will not be held until after the election, and there will be nothing political in it. Unlike the Farmers' National Alliance, the National grange refuses to take any part in politics as an organization.—Washington Star.

Subjects Exhausted.

Little Alice—Oh, dear, I'm afraid if Mrs. Blank don't go pretty soon we won't get our ride with mamma. Ain't her call most over?

Little Dick—I guesso. Mamma is talking about the second girl now, and there is only the nurse and the janitor left.—New York Weekly.

WINNING HER WAY.

She Had No Ticket to the Circus, but Got In Just the Same.

The crowd had bought their circus tickets at the wagon and passed into the tent when a little old woman approached the vehicle and said:

"I've walked eight miles to see this yere show, but I ain't got no money."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am," was the reply.

"I can't pay it."

"Then you can't go in."

"Look yere, stranger," she continued, "I've got an old man yere. He's walkin around to git a whop at the elephant, and if I go to him and sic him on he'll roll that critter all over the road or break a leg a-tryin."

"Fifty cents for a ticket, ma'am."

"And I've got a son Bill yere. Bill is down on giraffes, and if I go to him and tell him that your long necked critter is makin up faces at him he'll whoop a whoop, crack his heels together and sail in and break the varmint in two."

"We pass no one in free, ma'am," replied the agent.

"And I've got a son Joe yere," she continued as she drew closer. "Joe is down on camels, and jest a-dyin fur a row with one. If I go to him and incourage him a bit, he'll knock that hump off yo'r camel befo' yo' kin wink twice. Last y'ar he knocked seven humps off'n seven camels and didn't half try."

"I should be glad to give you a ticket, but it's against the rules."

"And my son Abe is yere a-lookin fur a row with a rhinoceros. He's heard that a rhinosceros kin whop anything on the face of the airth, and he wants to see about it. Abe is a good boy, but down on rhinoscerosa. I hate to go to him and tell him to sail in, fur this yere ground will all be kivered with blood in no time, but it's jest as yo' say."

"Fifty cents, ma'am," said the agent, although he exhibited considerable nervousness.

"And yore's my son Tom," continued the woman, "and with him about 14 of our nayburs who are achin fur a row with a circus in general, but a ticket wagon in partickler. I hate to go to them and say that I've walked eight miles to git into a circus and then bin kept out, for they'll begin to whoop and shute, and thar won't be no holdin of them. But I reckon I'll hev to do it."

"I—I think I can give you a ticket, ma'am," said the agent as he passed one out.

"Do ye? Thanks. That's kind of ye. I was jest goin to say that I know about 50 men yere who are down on serpents, lions, tigers, clowns and zebras, and I'd go around and hunt 'em up and tell 'em to wade in, but bein yo' are so kind"—

"Oh, no; thanks, ma'am. Go right in," he interrupted.

"I'll do it, an owin to yo'r kindness I won't kick the heads off'n the dawggone hyenas, nor break the ribs of the sacred bull from India. I know when I'm well used, I do. And I'll jest keep powerful quiet and not even sass the man with the red lemonade."—New York Sunday World.

All That Restrained Him.

"Do you know that you're hindering 50 people that want to get down town to their business?" yelled the motorman of a Wentworth avenue car the other morning to the driver of a coal wagon just ahead.

"That's all right," cheerfully responded the driver. "There's a lot of people waitin for this coal."

"You'll get there just as quick if you turn out."

"I can't turn out."

"That's a lie!"

"You wouldn't tell me that if I was where I could reach you!"

"You can reach me any time you want to, and you know it, you dirty faced Algerine! You're a monopolist and a hog, and I can smash the mouth off you the best day you ever saw!"

"If it wasn't for leavin my horses, I'd"—

"No, you wouldn't, you whelp!" shouted the motorman. "You're a mean, low, gum dasted sneak! You haven't got the decency of a sewer rat! You're a gol dinged, insignificant, pusillanimous, ragged, cheap skate of a tenth assistant barnyard corporal"—

"Say," interposed a passenger on the car, "that's horrible language you're using. For the sake of ordinary propriety let up, will you?"

At this moment the driver of the coal wagon turned leisurely down a side street, and the angry motorman said as the car shot ahead again:

"I'd have talked a durned sight worse than that to him if it hadn't been that he's my brother!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Wedding Prelude.

Little Boy—Say, ma says you are going to take sister off.

Engaged Youth (soon to be married)—Yes, in a few weeks she's going to my home, and my ma and pa will be her ma and pa. See?

"I see. Then she'll be your sister, same as she was mine. Say, don't you do anything she doesn't like, for if you do she'll bang you around awful when your ma and pa ain't looking."—New York Weekly.

The National Game.

Upon these grounds with twinkling verdure laid,
Where heaves the breast as fluctuates the sport,
Each in his gladiator's togs arrayed,
The spry ball tossers of the town cavort.

The breezy flattery of the bleacher tribe,
The chappie's chortle, the hoarse umpire's bray,
The crank's shrill clarion and the foeman's gibe,
Alike incite them to the noble fray.

Oft to their prowess doth the victory yield;
The invader's pride their battery oft has broke.
How speedily they sprint around the field!
How boost the ball with sky compelling stroke!

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife
The umpire oft has made a swift bee line.
What time they clamored for the caitiff's life
Who shut the gates o' justice on their nine!

In many a hopeless contest bravely fought
The dark, unfathomed curve has laid them low.
Full many a fly has soared, to fall uncaught
And swell the score of the defeated foe!

Yet have we seen upon this emerald sward
Their stalwart rivals routed and dismayed,
Waen through their doomed and shattered lines was poured
The deadly goose egg's awful fusillade!

Let not success the vanquished team revile.
Who slowly from the field in gloom retreat,
For Mudville hear, with a disdainful smile,
That Slabtown's warriors have again been beat.

The boast of batting and of pitching power,
The fame and glory of victorious clubs,
Await alike vicissitude's dark hour,
And this year's champions may be next year's scrubs.

—Town Topics.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

MUST HAVE SHOCKED PARIS

CHICAGO GIRL'S WHIM THAT STARTLED GAY CAPITAL.

An Ancient Custom Overturned—At Her Request the Chimes of Notre Dame Pealed Dance and Light Opera Music. How the Deed Was Done.

All Paris has been completely and tremendously shocked, and that by a modest young woman from Chicago. The tidal wave of consternation which the execution of a girlish whim provoked swept from the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain to the bohemian Quartier Ladin and startled alike priest and flaneur, nun and grisette.

For a single hour the merry genius of this young lady, who lives, when at home, in an aristocratic North Side neighborhood not far from Ohio street, overturned a Parisian custom which has been in force for hundreds of years and held the gay city spellbound by her dashing and daring feat. Her act became the one topic of discussion in street, stall and palace, church and wine cellar.

Among the first places which the author of this wholesale surprise visited on reaching Paris was the famous Cathedral of Notre Dame. The church interested her, but its historic chimes exercised upon her a strange fascination from which she could not escape, struggle as she might.

The time for the ringing of its evening chimes found her in a state of high excitement, and the entire hour during which they pealed forth their marvelous harmonies was a period of unbroken rhapsody. She listened as one in a trance and frankly confessed that she was hopelessly under the spell of the bells.

Wherever she went and however engaging were the scenes which surrounded her, the one experience of each day to which she looked forward with the keenest anticipation was the ringing of the chimes. No company was sufficiently charming to draw her thoughts from this central theme, and the echoes of the chimes rang their clear notes through ever varying strain of pleasure.

When the impulse to ascend the tower and witness the operation of ringing the bells became paramount to every other desire, she sought the representatives of the custodian of the church and applied for permission to go into the tower at the hour of the evening chimes. The only result of her request was the information that, because of the number of suicides that had taken place from the tower, absolute orders had long been in force to admit no visitors.

She insisted on learning the names of the officials who might, if they would, grant an exception to this order, but she was given no encouragement to believe that she could alter the established rule in this regard.

This, however, did not weaken her determination, and she began with the official lowest in rank and continued her applications, without success, until she reached the verger, with whom her last hope rested.

He listened to her request and then repeated the explanation which she had heard from every subcustodian to whom she had applied. Her previous efforts had only intensified her passion to climb into the upper realms of the carillonneur, and she set herself the task of convincing the church dignitary that she held no smoldering suicidal impulses, and that her only interest in the matter was a musical one.

Her special pleading was so adroitly conducted that the verger at last yielded his consent. Before he could write out the order for her admission to the belfry she inquired by whom the selections of the tunes were made.

His answer was that the choice was left entirely to the carillonneur, excepting when special request was made for a particular piece.

"Will you allow me the honor of choosing the selections to be chimed Sunday evening?" she quickly inquired.

"Certainly, madam," was his answer, and to his order for her admission he added the instructions that she should be allowed to select the entire programme.

If the old carillonneur was surprised when the happy young woman entered his exalted domain and placed before him the order from the church dignitary, he was too well trained to betray his emotions. He simply bowed his acknowledgments and asked if she would be kind enough to furnish him with the list of selections. These were neatly written in French on slips of note paper which she laid upon the broad keyboard. As he glanced over the programme which she had prepared the traditions of a lifetime were shocked. But he said nothing. There was the written order of his superior, and it was his humble duty to yield unquestioning obedience.

The trepidation of the musician may be faintly suggested by the fact that the first number on the list was the "Stephanie Gavot."

Before the edges of his hands had struck a score of strokes upon the keys the city was in its first throes of wonder and excitement. The oldest inhabitant of Paris could not recall the Sabbath evening when the chimes of Notre Dame had pealed anything but the most classical of sacred music—and now they were ringing the gay measures of the "Stephanie Gavot." Next followed a tripping air from the popular opera, "The Daughter of the Regiment," and for a full hour the city was under the thrall of waltzes and other echoes of the ballroom as gay and as lively as ever inspired the light feet of dancers.

When her hour of triumph was over and she descended from the belfry, the young woman from Chicago had achieved a distinction to which no person of her century had dared aspire. Her programme had added another epoch to the history of the chimes of Notre Dame.—Chicago Post.

An Ostrich Team.

Will H. Patterson, formerly of Wayne county, Ind., who left a number of years ago to travel with Barnum's circus, is now the general superintendent of the zoological gardens at Denver. The managers of the gardens recently imported a pair of fine ostriches from Africa, and Mr. Patterson has trained them to work to a sulky, either double or single. For some time past he has been driving the big birds on the tracks of the western cities, and they prove a great drawing card. Mr. Patterson and his racing team may visit the state fair at Indianapolis this fall.

Sang "Oh, Promise Me!"

Miss Minnie Blough, a belle of Davis Junction, near Rockford, Ills., has instituted a suit for $5,000 against George M. Bennett, alleging breach of promise to marry. Mr. Bennett is a son of W. W. Bennett, a landowner and capitalist. Young Bennett states that he has made no proposition of marriage, but that they played violin and piano selections together. The prosecution will endeavor to prove that Mr. Bennett's singing of DeKoven's "Oh, Promise Me" was equivalent to a proposal.

As It Is In Boston.

They were discussing the Boston debutante.

"She is having the finishing touches put on her toilet today," explained her mother.

"Ah! Closeted with her dressmaker, I suppose."

"Oh, dear no. With her optician. She's having her new spectacles fitted."—Chicago Post.

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We can sell you cotton blankets for 35c. pair in 10-4 size. Wool blankets, we can sell at $1.25. Comforters we have for 75c. to $2.00 each. Kettles and tin pans or any other cooking utensils, we will sell you very cheap in the same.
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THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:06; sets, 6:21.
Length of day—13h. 15m.
Moon rises—8:29 p. m.
Full sea—2:15 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Fair, preceded by showers on the Maine coast; westerly winds.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 03
6 25	7 15	6 30	7 55
6 50	8 04	6 41	§7 26
§7 01	7 54	8 00	9 15
*§7 18	8 02	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 27	8 12	*9 00	§9 42
§7 35	8 59	*9 30	§11 07
7 40	8 55	10 00	11 15
*7 45	8 55	10 45	11 56
*8 30	9 40	11 30	§12 07
9 00	10 30	12 00	§12 56
9 40	10 40	*1 00	§1 38
11 00	12 00	*1 15	§1 52
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 07	*3 00	§3 48
1 40	2 50	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 32
*§4 00	4 45	4 50	§5 55
*4 10	4 55	*5 00	5 41
4 25	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 22	6 15	5 51	7 05
5 33	6 53	6 15	7 24
*§6 21	7 10	*7 31	§8 10
*§7 47	8 20	*8 00	§8 40
§8 45	9 40	10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
§7 18	8 02	2 15	§3 05
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 16	10 10	5 00	§5 59
§4 25	6 32	7 30	§8 10
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 43
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 25	7 01	7 30	8 13
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 31	10 35	11 54
11 50	12 02	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 55	3 30	4 29
2 30	3 41	3 41	4 55
2 55	4 02	4 25	5 45
4 05	5 23	5 01	6 10
5 10	6 45	6 05	7 00
6 15	7 16	6 35	7 55
7 05	8 05	9 11	10 11
9 30	10 41	11 15	12 15

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 01	9 13
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 58
1 15	5 26	5 10	6 27
5 30	6 50	8 45	9 47
5 45	9 55		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street Station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

LOCAL NEWS.

A delicious smoke—Old Hundred cigar.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

A girl has been born at the home of Owen Smith on Common street.

Charles H. Cosgrove, esq., has opened a law office in room 16, Hildreth building.

Best shoes in the city at O'Sullivan Bros.' Free electric car tickets given to purchasers.

The National Highlanders are celebrating the 55th anniversary of their organization at Willow Dale today.

The street railroad company is to distribute a number of free tickets among the poor to be used at pleasure.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Send your orders for winter coal by potal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 934 Gorham street. They guarantee satisfaction.

Grand closing out sale of ladies' jackets. Every garment marked to less than half price. New York Cloak and Suit Co., 12 John street.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, corner of Bridge and Merrimack streets, Runels' building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

Supt. Frye of the sewer department has in his office some pictures of the new Oaklands sewer and some of the men at work. The pictures were taken by George Nelson of the city engineer's office.

Prices on Shoes to Suit the Times.

Children's russet shoes, sizes 2 to 6, only 25 cents; misses lace and button shoes, sizes 11 to 2, only 75 cents; ladies' kid oxfords, all sizes, 40 cents; ladies' lace and button kid boots, 98 cents; men's fine shoes $1, boys' shoes only 75 cents at Beulger's white shoe store, 115 Central and 206 Bridge streets.

GREAT PIPE SALE.

Bankrupt Sale of Pipes at Gallagher's, 260 Merrimack Street.

For the next 30 days we will sell part of the stock of the Oriental cigar store of 1139 Broadway, New York. Pipes will be sold at less than actual cost.

HOOD'S CATTLE

Made a Splendid Showing at the Maine Fair.

The great feature of the cattle department at the Maine state fair is the herd of American cattle club Jerseys from the Hood farm at Lowell, Mass.

A large tent is devoted to this herd, which is accompanied by 12 men under the charge of J. C. Hood.

The cattle are gay with the blue ribbons won at the New England fair at Rigby. The Hoods also exhibit a large number of Berkshire swine, to which another tent is devoted. No stock exhibit on the grounds is given as much attention as this one.

THE CUBAN CAUSE.

The Origin of the War and Belligerent Rights—Correspondent Answered.

Lowell, Mass.
Aug. 24, 1896.

Editor of The Sun:

Dear Sir—Please inform me through the columns of The Sun:

1. Cause of the war in Cuba and meaning of belligerent rights?

2. The meaning of the Monroe Doctrine?

Briefly,
IGNORANT.

Spain has been oppressing Cuba by governing it by swarms of selfish officials, by suppressing industries in order to get the advantage of the island for the promotion of her own manufactures and commerce. She crushes manufactures in the island that the sugar and tobacco money may go to Spain. This is but a part of the troubles which are of long standing and are based on Spain's tyranny and the innate love of liberty in the breast of the Cubans.

By belligerent rights is meant the privileges granted by international law to carry on warfare to insurgents or the subjects of a power struggling to be free. For example, the United States is now obliged under international law to remain neutral in the Cuban warfare. This country cannot even allow any of its citizens to aid the insurgents directly or indirectly without becoming liable for damages. If we recognized the Cuban insurgents we would be justified in allowing them to purchase munitions of war on our shores with which to cope with Spain or granting them belligerent rights.

By the Monroe doctrine is meant the policy of preventing any further colonization of any European nations on the American continent.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Exclusive novelties in the latest shades and styles, from the magnificent house of E. H. Vandugent &Co., New York and London, England, at Louis Alexander's, the tailor, 68 Central street.

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Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

HARRISON TALKS

To an Audience of 5000 in New York.

HE DEALS AS USUAL IN GENERAL PLATITUDES.

McKinleyism the Panacea for Industrial Ills.

New York, Aug. 28.—With the words of the McKinley letter of acceptance on nearly every tongue, ex-President Harrison acted as the eastern proxy of the Republican candidate last night and struck the keynote of the eastern campaign in an explanatory and careful speech to 5000 people. Half as many people who composed the audience were denied admittance, because of lack of room. The enthusiasm was tremendous, and the many brilliant points were received with hearty applause. The audience was a distinguished one, and from the early hour when they cheered the band's interpretation of "America," displayed their patriotism in every possible way; indeed, the vast audience arising and singing the national anthem with ardor. General Harrison's speech follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I am on the Republican retired list, not by reason of any age limit nor by the plea of any convention, but that the younger men might have a chance, and that I might have a rest. But I am not a soured or disappointed or bedridden citizen. My interest in my country did not cease when my last salary check was cashed. I am here tonight not to make a keynote speech, but only to express my personal views, for which no one else will be in any measure responsible. For this speech has not been submitted to the judgment of anyone until now. I shall speak, my fellow citizens, as a Republican, but with perfect respect to those who hold different opinions. Indeed I have never had so much respect for Democrats as I have now, or perhaps I should say I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now.

When the leaders of a party assembled in convention depart from its traditional principle and advocate doctrines that threaten the integrity of the government, the social order of our communities and the security and soundness of our finance, it ought to split, and it dignifies itself when it does split. A bolt from any party is now and then a most reassuring incident, and was never more reassuring and never had better cause than now, but these Democratic friends who are disposed more or less directly to help the cause of sound finance in this campaign ought not to expect that the Republican party will organize itself because the Democratic party has disorganized itself.

The Republican party, the Republican voter, if sound money triumphs, as I believe it will, must, in the nature of the thing, constitute the body of the successful army. We ought not, therefore, to be asked to do anything that will affect the solidity, the loyalty, the discipline, or the enthusiasm of the Republican party.

[A voice—"Nobody going out?" This reference to the Bryan meeting in Madison Square garden was greeted with prolonged applause and laughter.]

The Republican party fronts the destructionists and trumpets its defiance to the enemies of sound money. It will fight, however, without covering any of the glorious mottoes and inscriptions that are upon its banner. When the house is on fire, and many of our Democratic friends believe that to be the present domestic situation, the tenant on the top floor ought not to ask the tenant in the basement to bury any of his opinions before he joins the fire brigade, and our Democratic friends, who realize as we realize the gravity, the far-reaching consequences of this campaign, ought not to ask the Republican party to reorganize itself to put aside any of the great principles that it has advocated in order to win a vote. If their opinion is sincerely held, as they insist, it ought to determine their action for themselves without reference to what anybody else should do, and I submit to these gentlemen, for whose opinion I have the highest respect, whether, if it is true as they say, that the success of the Chicago nominee would plunge this country into commercial distress and drag the nation's honor in the dust, there can be any question for such gentlemen, but this: "How can we most surely defeat the Chicago nominees?"

Neither conventions or committees can create issues nor assign them to their places as to their importance. That is the leading issue of a campaign which most agitates and most interests the people. In my opinion, there is no issue presented by the Chicago convention more important and vital than the question they have raised of protecting the power and duty of the national courts and national executive. The defense of the constitution and of the integrity of the supreme court of the United States and of the president's power and duty to enfore all of the laws of the United States without awaiting the call or consent of the governor of any state, is an important and living issue in this campaign. Tariff and coinage will be of little moment if our constitutional government is overthrown. When we have a president who believes that it is neither his right nor his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines, and courts who fear to use our ancient and familiar power to restrain and punish law breakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration, and cannot add appreciably to the national distress or the national dishonor. There is only one rule by which we can live usefully as a nation or peacefully as citizens. It is the rlue of the laws, constitutionally enacted and finally interpreted by the judicial tribunal appointed by the constitution. When it becomes the rule that violence carries its end we have anarchy—a condition as destructive to honest labor and its rewards as death is to the tissues of the human body.

The atmosphere of the Chicago convention was surcharged with the spirit of revolution. This platform was carried and its nominations made with accompanying incidents of frenzy that startled the onlookers and amazed the country. The courts of the president were arraigned for enforcing the laws, and government by the mob was given preference over government by the law enforced by the court decrees and by executive orders. The spirit that exhibited itself in this convention was so wild and strangely enthused that Mr. Bryan himself likened it to the zeal that possessed the crusaders when they responded to the impassioned appeals of Peter the Hermit to rescue the sepulchre of our Lord from the hands of the infidels. His historical illustration was more potent and more forcible than he knew; for the zeal of the crusaders was a blind and ignorant zeal; they sought to rescue the transient and ineffectual sepulchre that had held the body of the Son of God while they tramped upon the precepts of love and mercy, which he had left for their guidance in life. He told us that the silver crusade had arrayed father against son and brother against brother, and had sundered the tenderest ties of love.

There was no calm deliberation. There was frenzy. There was no thoughtful searching for the man who, from experience, was most able to direct public affairs. There was an impulsive response to an impassioned speech that selected the nominee. They denounce in their platform interference by federal authorities in the local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions. It was intended to be in words a direct condemnation of Mr. Cleveland, as President of the United States, for using the power of the executive to brush out of the way every obstacle to the free passage of the mail trains of the United States and the interstate commerce. And, my friends, whenever our people approve the choice of a president who believes he must ask Governor Altgeld or any other governor of any other state permission to enforce the laws of the United States, we have surrendered the victory the boys won in 1861.

When a law of the United States is invaded and broken, it is the sworn duty of the president to execute it, and this convention arraigns the president for doing what his oath compelled him to do. Comrades for the great war for the Union! Sons of those who went to battle that the flag might not lose its lustre! will we consent after these years that the doctrine that was shot to death in the great war shall be revived and made victorious in a civil campaign?

But this assault does not end there. The supreme court of the United States and the federal law courts are arraigned because they used the familiar writ of injunction to suppress violence, to restrain men from breaking the law. It was understood in the convention and committee on resolutions that the Democratic policy was that when the supreme court, exercising its constitutional power and duty, gave an interpretation to a law of the United States that was not pleasing to congress, they would increase the number of judges and pack the court to get a decision to please them.

My friends, our fathers who framed this government divided its great powers between three great departments—the legislative, the executive and the judicial. It sought to make these independent, the one of the other, so that neither might overshadow nor destroy the other. The supreme court, the most dignified judicial body in the world, was appointed to interpret the laws and the constitution, and when that court pronounces a decree as to the powers of congress, or as to any other constitutional question, there is but one right method if we disagree, and that is the method pointed out by the constitution, to amend it to conform to our views. That is the position today. Mr. Hill said in his speech of this assault upon the court, "That provision, if it means anything, means that it is the duty of congress to reconstruct the supreme court of the country. It means"—and now note his words—"and it was openly avowed that it means, the adding of additional members to it, or the turning out of office, and reconstructing the whole court; I will not follow any such revolutionary step as that."

You are to answer then, my fellow citizens, in all the gravity of a great crisis, whether you will sustain a party that proposes to destroy the balance which our fathers instituted in our system of government, and wherever a tumultuous congress disagrees with the supreme court and a subservient president is in the White House, that the judgment of the court shall be reconsidered and reversed by increasing the number of judges and packing the court with men who will decide as congress wants them to. I cannot exaggerate the gravity and the importance and the danger of this assault upon our constitutional form of government. The courts are the defense of the weak. The rich and powerful have other resources, but the poor have not. The high-minded, independent judiciary that will hold to the line in questions between wealth and labor, between the rich and the poor, is the defense and security of the denfenseless.

I do not intend to spend any time in the discussion of the tariff question. That debate has been won, and need not be protracted. It means that it might run on eternally on theoretical lines, and in this tariff debate, if it is to go on, we have history so fresh and recent, history so indelibly written on the hearts and minds of our people that certain things must be admitted, and among those things is this historical fact, that in 1892 we had the most prosperous times, the most general diffusion of prosperity, the most universal participation in prosperity and the highest mark of prosperity we have ever attained as a nation.

What has happened since? Then our business prosperity was like the strong current of the mighty river; now it is like a fading spring in an August drought. A panic in 1893 of most extraordinary character has been succeeded by a gradual drying up, less and less and less, until universal business distraction and anxiety prevails all over our community. I do not believe there has ever been a time, except, perhaps, in the very heat of some active panic, when universal business fear and anxiety and watchfulness, even to the point of desperation, has characterized this great metropolis as it does today.

What has brought it about? Gentlemen, who is there to defend the Wilson tariff bill? Who says it is a good tariff measure? I don't believe a Democrat can be found to say that it is. Mr. Cleveland repudiated it. It was so bad that he would not attach his official signature to it, and it became a law without it. He said it was full of incongruities and inequalities. One of the experiments in internal taxation, the income tax, was held to be unconstitutional by the supreme court. So eager were our Democratic friends to relieve their embarrassment and to put directly upon our people, according to the English system, a tax to support our government that they passed an unconstitutional act in order to levy internal taxes and help out a tariff bill which had reduced the duties upon imports. Now, what has been the effect of that? It has failed to produce revenues, enough supplemented by our internal taxes, to maintain the government. There has been an annual deficit approaching $50,000,000 every year, and the national treasury has been continually in a state of embarrassment. Our manufacturers, left without adequate protection, have been successively and gradually closing up and putting out their fires.

The bond sales which have been made necessary by reason of this deficit, because, I think, every one will agree that as a financial problem it is one thing when you have $300,000,000 surplus in the treasury to keep $1 in three in gold, and quite another when you have only $125,000,000 in the treasury all told.

But I did not intend to follow this question further. I am quite as much, however, opposed to cheapening the American workingmen and working women as I am to cheapening our dollars. I am quite as strongly in favor of keeping days' works at home as I am gold dollars. If it could be known tonight that the gallant soldier, that typical young American, that distinguished and useful statesman, William McKinley of Ohio, would certainly be elected president, how the bears would take to cover on the Stock Exchange tomorrow. My friends, as a Republican, I am proud of many things, but I can sum up as the highest satisfaction I have had in the party and its career that the prospect of Republican success never did disturb business.

In connection with this financial matter, do we all realize how important the choice of a president is? Do you know that as the law is now, without the passage of any free coinage of silver law at all, it is in the power of the President of the United States to bring the business of this country to a silver basis? All he has to do is to pay our silver when men ask for gold, and we are there already. It is only because the Presidents of the United States that we have had, and the one that we have now have regarded it under the law as his public duty to maintain the gold basis, maintaining that parity between our silver and gold coins which the law declares is the policy of the government, and because he has had the courage to execute the powers given to him by the resumption act to carry out that declaration of public law. I undertake, therefore, to say that if Mr. Bryan, or a man holding his view, were in the presidential chair, without any legislation by congress we should be on a silver basis in a week's time.

The silver question; what is it? Do we want silver because we want more money, a larger circulating medium? I have not heard anybody say so. Mr. Bryan is not urging it upon that basis. If anybody were to seek to give that as a reason for wanting free silver, he would be very soon confronted by the statement that free silver would put more gold out of circulation than the mints of the United States could possibly in years of silver, and that instead of having more money we would have less. What is it then that creates this demand for silver? It is openly avowed: It is not more dollars, but cheaper dollars that are wanted. It is a lower standard of value that they are demanding. They say gold has gone up until it has ceased to be a proper standard of values, and they want silver. But how do they want it?

Now, my friends, there is a great deal of talk about bimetallism and the double standard, and a great deal of confusion in the use of these terms. Bimetallism is the use of these two metals as money, where they are both used. By a double standard they mean that we shall have a gold dollar and a silver dollar which shall be units of value, by which all property and all wages and everthing is to be measured. Our fathers thought that when they used these two metals in coinage they must determine the intrinsic value of the two, so that a comparison of the markets of the world would show just what relation one ounce of silver bore to one ounce of gold. They fully understood that unless these dollars were of the same inherent intrinsic value that both of them could not be standards of value and both could not circulate.

Beauty is your Duty

Abundant, glossy hair, is beauty's crowning glory.
To wear this crown, use

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

NEW GRAND OFFICERS

Chosen at Yesterday's Session of the Daughters of St. George.

At yesterday's session of the grand lodge of the Daughters of St. George the following officers were elected: Worthy grand past president, Mrs. Jane Wood, Philadelphia; worthy grand president, Mrs. Alice Whitehead of Lawrence.

Worthy grand president, Annie Hollings, Lawrence.

Worthy grand recording secretary, Mrs. Betsey Sykes, Philadelphia; worthy grand treasurer, Mrs. Broadbent, Philadelphia; trustees, Mrs. Sophia Wood, Hartford, and Mrs. J. Rowbotham, Hartford.

After their election the new officers were immediately installed by Worthy Grand Past President Annie Parrott.

NASHUA BANK

Closed Up by Injunction After a Distressful Career.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 28.—Judge Pike yesterday granted a temporary injunction closing the Wilton Savings bank at Wilton. The last bank statement showed $166,216 in deposits. There had been a falling off in deposits yearly for five years, and practically no deposits of late. The indications are that the bank will not be reopened.

G. A. R. ladies had a lawn party on the premises of Comrade Benjamin F. Stone in Dracut last evening.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

DECISION IN REGARD TO BANK BOOKS OF INMATES.

Judge Hadley Must Decide Who Should be Pardoned From the Farm.

The monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor was held yesterday afternoon, Chairman Kimball presiding, and Overseers Holgate, McKinley and Gilbride absent. Nothing of importance was transacted but routine business.

The special committee, Messrs. Ela and Donohoe and the secretary, to whom was referred the several bank books found in possession of inmates who have died, reported through the secretary that they had attended to their duty. The total sum of all the bank books is about $900. In every case the amount was less than would be required to pay for the inmate's keeping, so the money will revert to the city for the overseers of the poor.

The committee had been advised that the proper thing to do was to have executors appointed for the deceased persons, and take the usual legal steps to have the several amounts of money turned over to the city. It was voted to have the same committee go before the probate court and see that the legal proceedings are properly carried out.

As usual, there were a number of petitioners to be heard and the names of several paupers were proposed for discharge. Mr. Fletcher called attention to the fact that some time ago the board passed a rule to refer all cases or persons who desire pardons after serving a portion of their terms, to Judge Hadley, as he is the most competent person to say whether or not the pardoned persons will be likely to improve. It was long thought that such a rule as this was necessary and the overseers are of the unanimous opinion that it is a beneficial one.

On motion of overseer Fletcher this rule was adopted as it was stated that Judge Hadley might send the prisoners to some other institution where they could not obtain a release.

COMMUNICATION.

To the Editor of The Sun:

I desire to place myself on a sound standing with the sincere advocates of silver, men who by other motives in view other than the success of silver are undesirable quality, for to claim membership in our league, the original formers of the league have no minds of their own and in consequence cannot enter in our midst for a common cause.

My position on the monetary question has never changed—convinced as I am that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is the only salvation of the common people, the national democracy assembled at Chicago to dictate to the masses the true doctrine, that doctrine is that I a democrat will follow, men who differ from the published platform are not democrats. I advocate the measure because it's American, I advocate the measure because it is for the masses and not a chosen few, I advocate the measure with deep sincerity, a measure that will govern us and place this nation the foremost in the world, and has been said by our gallent standard bearer in his Albany speech that the cause of silver will be fought until every American citizen regardless of party believes it to be a blessing. The gold bugs say the cause of business depression and general trade is the low tariff. I say it is not the tariff, it is the limitation of money, it is the scarcity of money to transact the business of our country. Where is the money? It is closeted in vaults, it is shut up tight to cause a panic for the benefit of Hannaism, it has been said by republican orators if by international agreement the powers of the world would adopt a bimetallic measure it would be the best thing ever happened our country. Well we have waited in vain for England to subserve to our desires, but, knowing it is for her interest to have a gold standard in this country, then we as truly loyal Americans celebrate this our 120th anniversary of independence and respect the following: We owe no allegiance to any other country, we are free and independent states. In conclusion I might say that the reason I state my position is to inform my friends, as president of the Silver league I am loyal to the silver cause, its loyalty can never be questioned; my convictions are clear; I trust the workingmen of Lowell will support the nominee for congress regardless of who he may be, providing that he represents the true cause of an American people, as we demand the assistance of the heads of all families.

Yours respectfully,
J. J. KENNEDY.

Aug. 26, 1896.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the members of the Florence and Emerald clubs for their consideration in postponing their ball game on Saturday in order not to conflict with our gala day at the Fair grounds. It is an act of generosity which St. Patrick's parish will not soon forget.

REV. RICHARD S. BURKE.

Chagnon Grove Opened.

Charles H. Chagnon, proprietor of the St. Lawrence hotel, opened his new grove down near Varnum's Landing yesterday and a party of 75 friends enjoyed the occasion.

A VERY TENDER SPOT

And There are Lots of Them Right Here in Lowell, But They are Growing Less Every Day.

You have them too, the spots we're talking of, but they may not be tender now. If they do become tender you will know that some tender spots in our body can worry until life is simply carrying a load. Some of our occupations are such as to be prime factors in creating tender spots. Standing to much, sitting to much, and riding to much, all tend to deranging the kidneys, and when they are tender it means they will remain so until the end—death—unless cured. A strong, active man, finds he has an unaccountable back ache—the kind that stays right there, and worries at night. It grows by development into urinary trouble, and you know plainly you have Kidney disease. Mr. G. S. Emerson, of 512 Westford street, has been engaged in the grocery trade in Lowell for twenty years, and much riding and jolting had deranged his kidneys. There was a very tender spot over the left kidney and frequent desire to urinate,—there was a dizziness and headache, and the constant back ache, and he suffered much mental uneasiness besides the bodily pain. He read what Doan's Kidney Pills were doing among sufferers in Lowell and resolved to try them. He got a box from Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central Streets, and when asked the result said: "I was surprised with the immediate relief. I felt better after only a few doses, and continuing them I am today perfectly free of all the aches and pains and the credit is due to Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as much as you like. I have quite an extended acquaintance through driving through the city for twenty-six years and I will vouch for what they have done for me."

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

6 Foot Show Case
FOR SALE CHEAP
AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Real estate office. Tenements to let, money to loan, bad debts of all kinds collected, auctioneering and appraising. Room 1, Swan Block.

N. Y. Cloak and Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET.



The Long——
And Short——of it

Is that we will offer, commencing TODAY, any

$ 5.00 Jacket for $2.50
$ 7.00 Jacket for $3.50
$10.00 Jacket for $4.95
$14.75 Jacket for $6.50

LADIES, WHY SHIVER These cold nights when you can buy as nice a Blue or Black Jacket as any one would like to wear for the price named. $3.50 and $4.95. Come Today.

YOUR CHOICE of any SHIRT WAIST in our store at **75c.** A good many made to sell for $2. Those who come early will get the cream. $1.25 WAISTS reduced to 49c. 98c. WAISTS reduced to 25c.

New Outing Suits.

A number of sample Combination Suits made of the very newest materials, which we can offer at one-third the cost of manufacturing; all we ask is to let us show you the line we are offering at $7.50, real value $16.50.

Skirts.

Just received, NEW SILK SKIRTS, new fancy mixtures, mohairs, plain brilliantines, all of the Redfern cut. Prices 98c., $1.50; $2.50, $2.98, $3.75, and $4.95, to $16.50.

Silk Waists.

Just received, a full line of SILK WAISTS, in plain collors, to be worn with white collar. Silk Waists with sleeves in Dresden, Persians, Taffetas, all of the newest style.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

We place on sale some of the best bargains that have ever been shown over our counters on any other occasion in the United States.

These are Bargains that are just as Satisfactory when compared at Home as when seen upon our counters.

Men's Outing Shirts.

Our entire stock of 50 and 75c. Laundered Outing Shirts principally large sizes, 16 to 18, to close at 39c. each.
The balance of our $1.00 and $1.25 Unlaundered Madras Outing Shirts in a great variety of styles and colorings, to close at 79c. each.

Men's Underwear.

One lot of Merino Shirts and Drawers, medium weight, in grey and camel's hair, suitable for fall wear, only 50c. each.
Broken lots of Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, always sold at 50c., our closing price 25c. each.

Men's Hosiery.

1 case of Camel's Hair Half Hose, superior quality, worth 25c. a pair, now 17c. a pair.

Ladies' Knit Underwear.

1 case Harvard Jersey Vests, long sleeves, worth 50c. our closing price 25c. each.
Our entire stock of swiss Vests, cotton and Lisle goods, which have retailed from 29c. to 38c., this sale 19c. each.

Ladies' Hosiery.

Broken lots of black and fancy colored Cotton Hose, usually sold 25c. to 33c., price to close 19c. a pair.

Chemisettes.

50 dozen Plain White and Fancy Striped Linen Chemisettes, always sold 25c. to 38c., the entire lot to close at 9c. each.
1 lot Ladies' Cape Collars, both standing and turned down, slightly soiled, our price to close 6c. each.

The O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

WE HAVE THE
FINEST AND LARGEST LINE OF
WALL PAPERS AND FRIEZES
A. L. Kittredge & Co.,
203 CENTRAL STREET.

HELP THE

ST. PATRICK'S HOME

By Your Presence at the Greatest Event of the Season.

Field Day of Sports

Under the Auspices of St. Patrick's Parish.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1896

The world-renowned **WEFERS** will compete and endeavor to break his world's record for 300 yards—Last of the season.

100 Yards Dash, local, two prizes, one for locals, one for end, for championship of Lowell, the winner of which will compete, with nine yards handicap, against B. J. Wefers.

880 Yards, scratch.

SPECIAL EVENT, 300 yards.—Breaking of the world's record, 31 1-5s by B. J. Wefers.

Three-Legged Race, open to all.

Exhibition run against time. Thomas Burke, of Athens fame, will give an exhibition mile.

One-Mile Run. The fleetest amateurs of the world are entered, including Kilpatrick of New York, Delaney of Worcester, Wright of Waltham and others.

Entertainment for the children from 2 until 5. Prof. G. E. Emerson's great marionette show, produced by him all over the country.

This entertainment will be free for all.

Greek Race. Comprising the entries of about twenty Greeks, who will compete in a half mile run; also, disc and stone throwing.

The prizes for these races are on exhibition at C. Daly's drug store, Suffolk street.

Horse Running Races, under the direction of Mr. Gardner W. Pearson, who has charge of such entries.

Leighton's	Horse.
Dr. Nickerson's	Unknown.
Pearson's	Kit.
Chas. Crevier	Unknown
And Others	

The Trotting Races will contain some of the cracks of the city. Among the horses entered are those of

Thomas McLaughlin, James F. O'Donnell, John J. Sullivan, Barrett Bros., Patrick Guyton, Thomas F. Hoban, Thomas H. Boyle, Barney Callahan and John Kinsella.

ADMISSION, - - - - - - 25 CENTS.

GRAND STAND, 25c. SPORTS BEGIN AT 1.30.